

THE
HISTORY
AND
Antiquities
OF THE
CONVENTUAL & CATHEDRAL CHURCH



From the Foundation of the Monastery, A. D. 673,
To the Year 1771.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COPPER-PLATES.

BY JAMES BENTHAM, M. A.
FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES, LONDON,
RECTOR OF FELTWELL ST. NICHOLAS, NORFOLK,
AND LATE MINOR CANON OF ELY.

Res ardua, vetustis novitatem dare, novis auctoritatem, obsoletis nitorem, obscuris lucem, fastiditis gratiam, dubiis fidem, omnibus vero naturam, et naturæ suæ Omnia.

Plin. Nat. Hist. Lib. I.

VOL. II.

CAMBRIDGE, PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, BY J. BENTHAM.
SOLD BY MR. BATHURST, IN FLEET-STREET, LONDON: MESSRS. MERRILL, AND MR. WOODYER, AT CAMBRIDGE:
AND BY MR. FLETCHER, AND MR. PRINCE, AT OXFORD.—1771.

THE SECOND EDITION,
By the Rev. JAMES BENTHAM,
VICAR OF WEST BRADENHAM, NORFOLK.

PRINTED BY AND FOR STEVENSON, MATCHETT, AND STEVENSON,
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AND SOLD BY THEM; ALSO BY MR. DEIGHTON, AT CAMBRIDGE; MR. PARKER, AT OXFORD;
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LIST OF

GRANTING

OF LANDS TO THE CHURCH

CONTAINING A LIST OF THE



FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE CHURCH

TO THE PRESENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
CHICAGO, ILL.
1892

The following is a list of the lands granted to the Church from the foundation of the Church to the present. The lands are listed in chronological order, beginning with the first grant in 1837 and ending with the last grant in 1892. The list includes the name of the grantor, the date of the grant, and a brief description of the land. The lands are located in various parts of the State of Illinois, and their total area is approximately 1,000 acres. The grants were made for various purposes, including the establishment of a church, the construction of a school, and the support of the clergy. The list is as follows:

Grantor	Date	Description
John Smith	1837	100 acres in Cook County
James Brown	1842	50 acres in DuPage County
William Jones	1848	200 acres in Kane County
Robert White	1853	150 acres in Lake County
Thomas Green	1858	300 acres in Madison County
Charles Black	1863	120 acres in St. Clair County
Henry Gold	1868	80 acres in Will County
John Silver	1873	110 acres in Winnebago County
James Copper	1878	90 acres in Rock County
William Iron	1883	130 acres in DeKalb County
Robert Lead	1888	160 acres in LaSalle County
Thomas Zinc	1892	170 acres in Champaign County

AN INVENTORY OF THE
PLATE, JEWELS, and ORNAMENTS of the CHURCH,
Belonging to the late PRIORY at ELY,

Which were left in the custody of Mr. ROBERT WELLS Guardian there, after the Surrender of the Monastery into the King's hands, (made Nov. 20. 31 Hen. VIII.) exclusive of what had been taken away for the King's Use.—From a MS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, Miscell. xx. p. 341.

In the Vestrye, Jewells.

GILT PLATE; Inprimis, A pair of gret Candlesticks gilt, weying 80 unces. Item, a Pix gilt weying 17. A standing Monstral for the Sacrament with in a pyne of tre in the botom, 124. A Cross gilt with a fote of coper, 94. One Cross with a Staff weying 175 un. An other Cross without Mary and John, with a Staff, 88. A gilt Chalice with a Patent enameled, 73. Six other Chalices with Patents, 124. Three pair of Senses with Chaynes white, 123. Two gilt Crewetts, 13. A Crysmatory of lether, with 3 boxes of Silver not weyd. A Ball silver and gilt, 14. A Chalice and two Cruetts gilt 37.—GILT AND WHITE; A Holi Water-pot, with a stick weying 51. A peyr of Candlesticks with a pece of wode in the fote of one of them, 71. Two white Basons, 80. Two Cruetts, 13. A Ship lacking a cover, 11.—In all, 1188 unces.

Ornaments in the Vestrie.

Inprimis, A Sute of rede tisewe with three Coopes. Item, A Sute of course tisewe with thre Coopes sutable. A Sute of red velvet embrodred with flowers. A Sute of rede velvet with small lyons of perle, with 2 Coopes sutable. Four Copes of red silke full of ymagerie. A Sute of old bawdkyn, red and grene, with 8 Copes sutable. 4 Copes of old bawdkyn. A Sute of white damaske imbrodred with Angles, and 11 Copes sutable. A Sute of old white silke with garters, and 2 Copes sutable. A Cope of white silke with jessey rotes and prophetes. A Cope of white bawdkyn with birds of gold. Two Copes of old white bawdkyn with offers of red tisewe. A Sute of old white bawdkyn mixte with flowers, and one Cope sutable. A Sute of blue velvet imbrodred with flowers, and 3 Copes sutable. A Cope of blew bawdkyn with lyons of gold and unicorns white. A Sute of old grene bawdkyn, with 2 Copes sutable. A Chesable of blew. A red Pall for the Sepulture. Two Vestments of white damaske with crosses. A Sute of black velvet with egles. Twenty Albes with their apparels. Three Corporasse Cases with one Corporasse. One old Cope of diaper, silk. Four Copes of blew damaske with flowers. A Sute of blew bawdkyn with birds and crosses of gold, with 6 Coopes sutable. A Cope of blew bawdkyn with birds and beasts of gold. An old Cope of red velvet with 2 Tinnicles. A Sute of old yellow silke and 2 old Copes. A Sute of old black velvet with a Cope. A Tinnicle of blew tisew. A Sute of crymissen velvet, Bishop West's gift. An Altar-Front of blew velvet imbrodred with Archangels. A Front of white damaske with roses. A Front of crimissen velvet, white lyons of pearle. A Front of yellow silk with gold. Eight old Stooles and 5 Phannans. An old Vestement of red tisew imbrodred with gold. A Sute of red velvet with offers and spred egles. Two white Tinnicles of damaske with flowers of gold. A single Vestement of grene velvet. Two Tinnicles of bawdkyn lyned with

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE

yellow silke. Thirty-seven Albes with th' Apparells. Twenty Albes without Apparells. A great Tapytt of red to lye afore the altar, with white roses and pomegarnetts. Another old blew Tapytt. A Front of red and grene bawdykin with swannes of gold. Five old single Albes. A Tinnicle of blew sarsenyt. Five Tinnicles and a Cheasable of bawdykyn of diverse colors with strakes. Seven great Chestes.

In Byshope West's Chapel.

Item. A single Vestement of cloth of gold. A Vestement of clothe of gold, damaske wukre. A single Vestement of Clothe of tissew. An Altar Clothe and a Fronte of clothe of gold. A Corporasse with 2 Cases of red and yellow bawdykyn. An Hersecloth of black damaske with a white crosse. A single Vestement of blew silke.

In Byshope Alcoks Chapel.

An Altar Cloth of bawdkyn. A gilted Table upon the Altar. A Cheaseable of purple Satyn with a Cross of rede velvet and scalope shelles. A single Vestement of grene Velvet with flowr deluces. A single Vestement of blue tissew with a red Cross of tissew. A single Vestement of white bawdkyn with a Crosse of blew. An Altar Cloth of rede bawdkyn. A single Vestement of white damaske imbroidrede with lily potts.

In the Quyer.

Two paer of Organs, and 6 Lether Stoles with iren to syt apon in the Quyer. Four great Laten Candlesticks before the base altar, and 2 other of iren. Two Altar Frontes, one of blewe bawdkyn, and th'other of grene bawdkyn.

To the Highe Altare.

A Fronte of bawdkyn imbrodred with swannes. Thirteen Altar Clothes good and bad. Two rede Tappets to lye afore the altar, with roses and flowres, and other of blew. A Pall of silke for an Altar. A standyng lecture of laten with an egle. Two great Candlesticks of laten, and 2 little Candlesticks of laten.

In Bishope Redmannes Chaple.

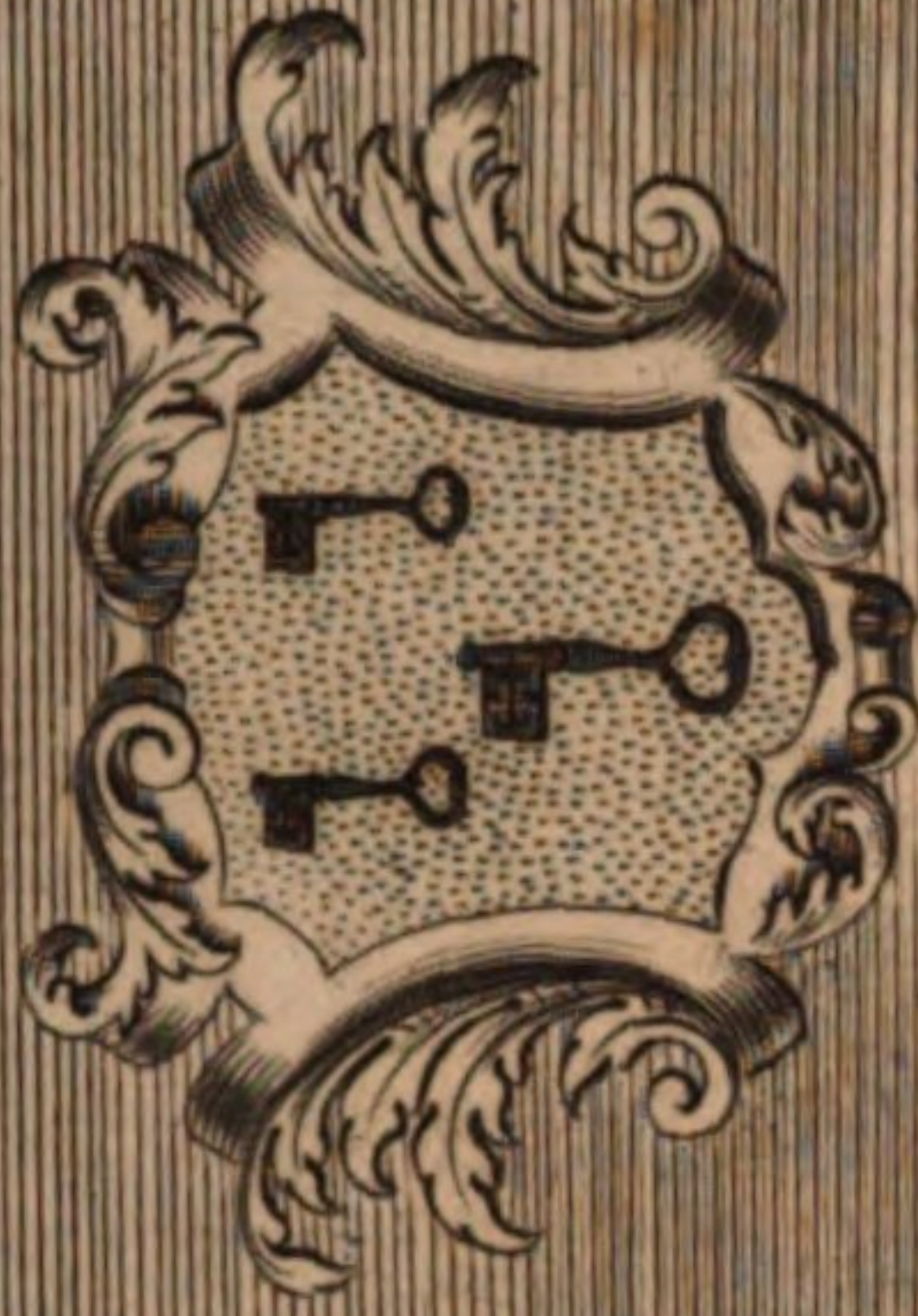
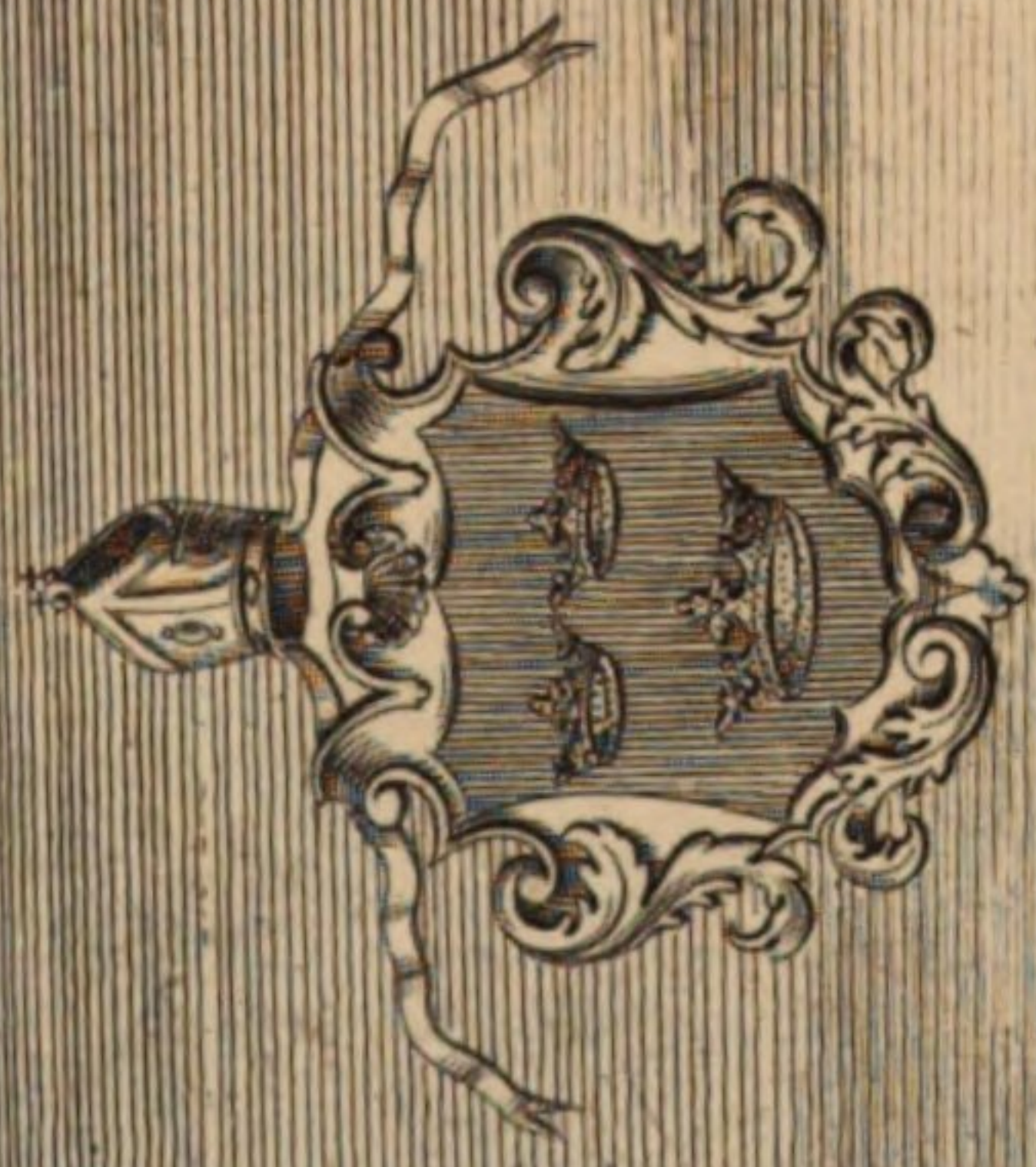
A single Vestement of grene damaske, with an Albe. An old dyaper Alter-Clothe. A Front of red silke, with a little Cheste.

In the Lady Chaple.

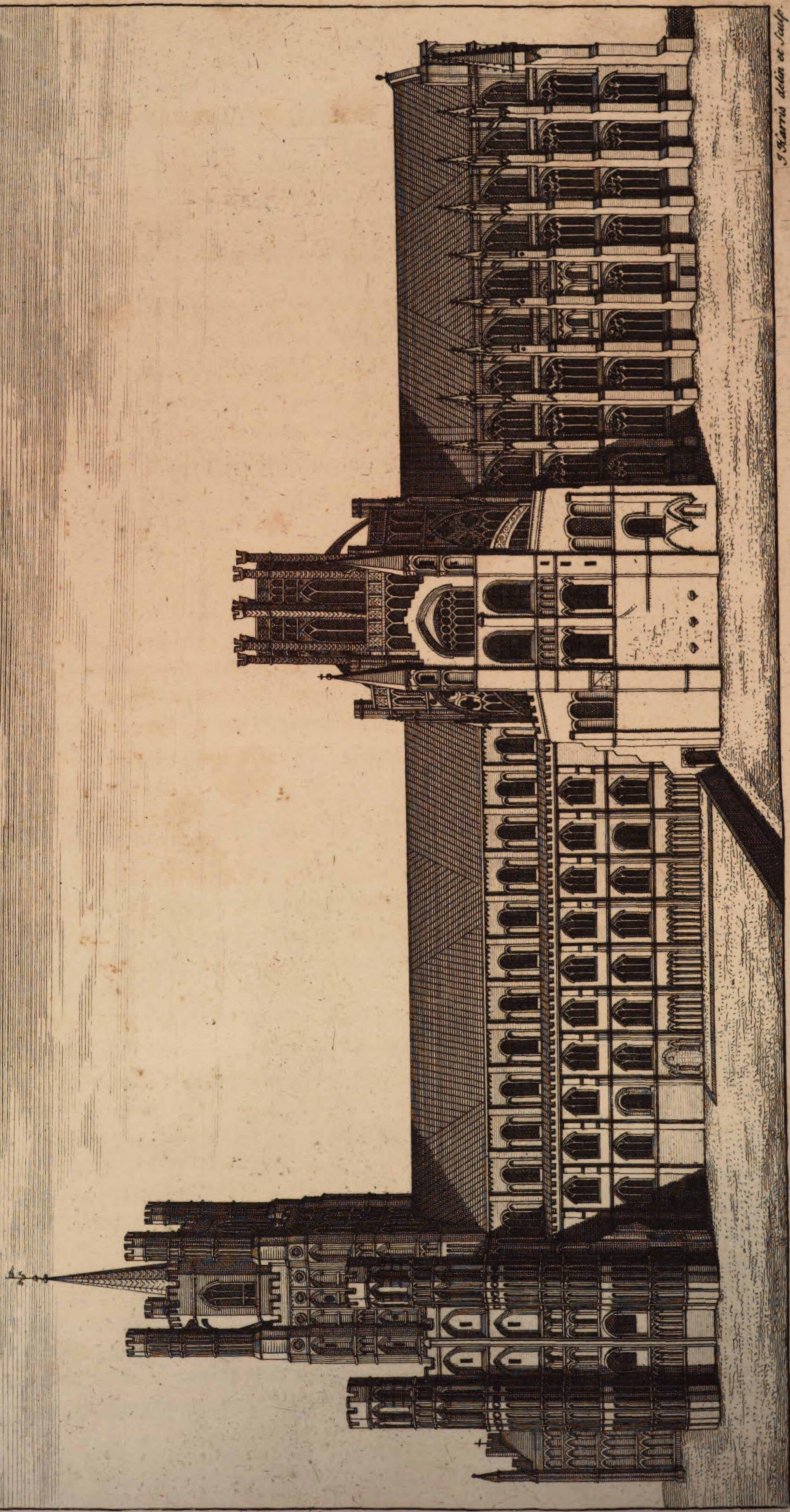
A paer of Organs, with 2 latyn Candlesticks. An Altar-Front of rede countrefete bawdkyn. Two old Tapetts, one rede, th'other white. A paer of litle laten Candlesticks. A Vestment of white bawdkin. An Altar-pillow of tinson and 2 old Quysshins.

In the Ladie Chaple Chamber.

A foldyng Table, 2 Formes, 3 Chestes, one Chair, 2 old Quysshings, Awndiarn, and a paer of Tongs. Two pullies of brass, with 2 iren pynnes. An old Basyn and Ewer of pewter, and an hanginge Laver of laten. Two Quysshins of old silk. A single Vestement of blew velvet with the offers of gold. A Vestement of white damaske with lyly potts, and an Altar Front of the same. A Vestment of white bawdkyn with lily potts. Four Cheasables of white silke with an Albe. A Vestement called the Lent Vestement. Certeyn Lynnen Clothes for the Lent. Five white Altar Clothes, 2 Towels, one of diaper. A Fronte for the Altar of white bawdkyn, with a frontlet of the same. Four Albes with th' Apparels. Two Corporasses with cases imbroidred. Certain Scrolles & Ph---ms. A Sawterboke with claspes of silver. A paynted Hanging for the Altar, with a Fringe for the same. A gret Chest and a hanging Lampe.



*Rev. Viri Dextra: & Caput.
Hujus Eccl. Cathedralis.
Tabulam hanc delineand.
& in arte incidend. Curaverunt*



J. Harris delin et sculp.

The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter & St. Eustachius in Utrecht.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE
NEW FOUNDATION of the CHURCH of ELY,
by King HENRY VIII. A. D. 1541.

AFTER the Surrender of the Monastery of *Ely*, by the Prior and Convent of Monks; the King's intention was, agreeable to the powers invested in him by Parliament, to erect and new-found the Church, for a Dean and eight Prebendaries and other Ministers, to perform Divine Service therein: and to endow it out of the Revenues of the late dissolved Monastery. A plan of his whole design is still extant,¹ and probably was drawn up by the King's direction; it contains the Names of the Dean, the eight Prebendaries, the eight Minor Canons, and of all other Members of the Church; with their several Appointments and Stipends; a provision is also made for Alms, Repairs of the Church and Manors, and for mending highways, and other charges and contingences; amounting in the whole to the Sum of 995*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* $\frac{1}{2}$.—it is signed *Richard Ryche* and was approved of by the King; who by his Letters Patent dated Sept. 10, 1541, *Anno Regni* 33^o did grant his Royal Charter for erecting the Cathedral Church of the late Monastery of St. *Peter* and St. *Etheldreda* at *Ely*, into a Cathedral Church, by the name and title of *The Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Ely*, to consist of one Dean a Priest, and eight Prebendaries Priests, with other Ministers necessary for the celebrating Divine Service therein. And did ordain the said Cathedral Church to be the Episcopal See of the Bishop of *Ely* and his Successors, with all the honours and privileges of an Episcopal See and Cathedral Church. And that the said Cathedral Church might be furnished and adorned with meet and proper Persons, suitable to their several places and degrees; did constitute and appoint *Robert Steward* the late Prior, to be the Dean, and *Richard Coxe* S. T. P. the 1st Prebendary, *Matthew Parker* S. T. P. the 2d Prebendary, *William Maye* LL. D. the 3d Prebendary, *William Lyson* LL. D. the 4th Prebendary, *Giles Ayer* S. T. B. the 5th Prebendary, *John Custons* the 6th Prebendary, *Robert Hamond* the 7th Prebendary, and *John Warde* the 8th Prebendary. And that the said Dean and Prebendaries be one Body Corporate, have perpetual succession, one common Seal, be the Chapter of the then Bishop of *Ely* and his Successors, and be called *The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Ely*: And by that Name may sue and be sued; and hold, occupy and enjoy any Manors, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, Profits and Emoluments, as well Spiritual as Temporal, and all other things hereafter to be given or granted to them by the King, or his Successors, or by any other person whatsoever, according to Law. Moreover, for the furtherance of the King's design, he of his special grace and favour, did by this Charter give and grant unto them the whole Site of the late dissolved Monastery, with all the ancient privileges, liberties, and free customs of the same, and the whole

¹ Appendix, Numb. xxxiv.

whole Church there, with all the Chapels, Bells, Towers, Cloisters, Buildings, Houses, and Edifices, Grounds, Orchards, Gardens, Ponds, Vineyards, and all other Lands and Places, being within the site and precincts of the said late Monastery, or reputed as part or parcel thereof; to be holden of the King, his Heirs, and Successors, in pure and perpetual Alms. The King also grants to the Dean and Chapter, that the Dean, for the time being, may nominate and appoint, and for lawful cause expell and remove, all the inferior Officers of the Church: saving to himself, his Heirs, and Successors, the right and title of nominating and appointing the Dean, the eight Prebendaries, and the six Bedes-men to be maintained there by the King's alms; whensoever and as often as their places become vacant by death or otherwise. And finally, the King grants, by these presents, to the Dean and Chapter, that they and their Successors shall have these his Letters Patent duly made and sealed with the Great Seal of *England*, without making any Fine, or paying any Fee great or small, for the same. This is the substance of the Charter of King *Henry VIII.* whereby he refounded the Cathedral Church of *Ely*.—And by other Letters Patent of the same Date, Sept. 10, 1541, the King endowed the Church with nearly the whole Revenues of the late Priory. Oct. 28 following the King constituted *Thomas* [*Goodrich*] Bishop of *Ely*, Sir *Robert Payton* Knight, *Philip Paris* and *John Goodrich* Esqrs. his Commissioners; signifying unto them, That whereas he had lately founded and erected a Cathedral Church in honour of the *Holy Trinity in Ely*, in the site and place of the late Priory; and for the maintenance of God's Service there, had ordained in the same a Dean, eight Prebendaries, eight Minor Canons, and other Ministers and Officers there;—And for the good establishment and continuance of the said foundation, had endowed the said Cathedral Church with divers Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Possessions;—the King therefore willing that convenient Mansion-houses and places be appointed and assigned to the said Dean and Prebendaries, and other Ministers and Persons aforementioned; did therefore constitute and appoint them his Commissioners, with full power to any three or two of them, forthwith to repair unto the site of the late Priory there, and at their discretion, not only to assign and appoint to the Dean and Prebendaries their several Stalls in the Choir, and places in the Chapter-House; but also to appoint to them, and the Minor Canons, and other Ministers there named, to every of them according to their degrees, convenient Dwelling-Houses and Places, as far as the Buildings and Grounds of the site of the said Priory did extend: in such manner that the Dean and Canons may have severally Houses convenient to inhabit, keep hospitality, and otherwise to dispose themselves according to the Ordinances to be prescribed to them: (provided they do not meddle with the Bishop's Mansion-House, being within the precincts of the said late Monastery, nor any part thereof;) and the rest of the Ministers to have places and dwellings to inhabit, and keep Household among themselves accordingly; and that they the Commissioners put the Dean and Canons, and the other Ministers and Persons abovenamed into possession of their several Houses, so by them assigned and appointed. Provided always, that the Minor Canons and other the said Ministers, except only the said Dean and Prebendaries, shall keep their Table and Commons together, according to the Ordinances to be prescribed to them.—And the Com-

Commissioners, or two or three of them, are required to certify in writing in parchment under their Seals, to the Chancellor, and Council of the Court of Augmentation of the Revenues of the Crown, of their doings in this behalf.—The Certificate or Return made by the Commissioners to the Court of Augmentation, I have not met with;—but there is a Note added to this Copy of the Commission, written by Mr. *John Goodrich* one of the Commissioners, containing a short and imperfect account of their proceedings hereon: whereby it appears that not only the Dean and Prebendaries, had Houses and convenient offices and gardens appointed them; but that the Minor Canons, Masters of the School, Singing-Men and most of the Officers in the Church, had Apartments and Rooms allotted them, according to their stations and degrees in the Church, within the precincts of the College.—The Refectory or Great Hall, was appointed for the Minor-Canons, Schoolmasters, and inferior Officers in common to Dine and Sup in;—and the Malt-garner was fitted up for the Grammar-School, with Apartments at the end for the Master and Usher.

The Book of Statutes given to the Church by King *Henry VIII*, is dated June 20, 1544, and signed by his Commissioners *Nicholas [Heath]* Bishop of *Worcester*, *George [Day]* Bishop of *Chichester*, and Dr. *Richard Cox* Archdeacon of *Ely*; and was by them sent to *Ely*, accompanied with a Letter dated June 23, to the Dean and Canons; signifying the King's pleasure, that on the receipt thereof, they cause the same to be openly and distinctly read, in their presence, in the Chapter-house; and that the Offices of all the other Ministers be read and declared unto them; immediately after which, that every Man for himself, before all the Company, swear to the observance of the same, according as by the said Statutes is prescribed. By this last act, was fully compleated the Foundations of the Church of *Ely*, in its present form of Government, under a Dean and Chapter.

DEANS OF ELY.

1. **R**OBERT STEWARD, *alias* WELLES, M. A. the last Prior of this Monastery, who with the Monks of his Convent surrendered it to the King in 1539, had his reward, in being nominated in King *Henry VIII*'s Charter for new-founding the Church, the first Dean thereof, Sept. 10, 1541.—He seems to have been a Man who readily complied with all the changes of Religion made in the reign of King *Henry VIII*, and in the Reformation carried on in K. *Edward VI*'s time; and as easily returned to the old Ceremonies and Doctrines of the Church of *Rome*, on Queen *Mary*'s accession to the Throne. He died Sept. 22, 1557, and was buried between two Pillars on the South-side of the Presbytery with this Inscription on Brass round the Grave-stone: “Hic jacet Magister ROBERTUS STYWARD, primus Decanus “hujus Ecclesie Cathedralis Eliensis; qui obiit 22 die Mensis Septembris, et in Anno “Domini 1557.”—He bequeathed by his Will, or rather restored to the Church 286 Ounces of Silver Plate gilt, and some Vestments and Copes, which had been left in his hands as Guardian, at the time of the Surrender of his Monastery. He was succeeded by

2. ANDREW

2. ANDREW PERNE, D. D. who was born at *Bilney* in *Norfolk*, became Fellow of *St. Peter's* College in *Cambridge*, and was one of the Proctors of the University in 1546. Bishop *Goodrich* in 1549, presented him to the Rectory of *Walpole*, and the following year to the Rectory of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*. In 1551, he was Chaplain to King *Edward VI*, and one of his itinerary Preachers;¹ Nov. 8, 1552, was made Prebendary of *Westminster*; in the beginning of the year 1554, Master of his College: and in 1557 was promoted to this Deanery of *Ely*; he was also Rector of *Balsham* in *Cambridgeshire*. He served the Office of Vicechancellor of the University of *Cambridge* no less than five times; once before he was made Master of *Peter-House*, viz. in the year 1551; and four times afterwards, viz. 1556, 1559, 1574, and 1580. He is reckoned among the Benefactors to the University, and to his own College in particular, in which he founded one Fellowship, three Scholarships, gave to it a very valuable Library; and founded a Librarian's place.²—In the latter part of his life, he was very much at *Lambeth Palace* with Archbishop *Whitgift*, who had a great regard for him, and treated him with all kindness; and there he died April 26, 1589; and was by the Archbishop's direction, decently buried in the Parish Church at *Lambeth*; and a Grave-stone was laid over him with an Inscription, which is now gone; but was in these words: "D. O. M. ANDREÆ PERNE, S. Th. Doctori, Cathedralis Ecclesiæ "*Eliensis* Decano, Collegii D. Petri in Academia *Cantabrigiæ* Magistro munifico, bene "*merenti*, virtute insigni, Literarum Mæcenati optimo; hoc Monumentum, Pietatis "*et Amoris* ergo, *Richardus Perne* Nepos posuit. Obiit 26 die Aprilis, A. D. 1589. "*Scientia* inflat: *Charitas* ædificat."³

His Character has been variously represented; for though he is generally acknowledged to have been a Man of Wit and Learning, an excellent Governor of his College, and a great encourager of Learning; yet his compliance with all the changes of Religion, that happened in his time, gave occasion to his enemies to reflect on him, on that account. However, Dr. *Whitgift* (afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*,) had a personal esteem for him, and always lived on the most friendly terms with him; and on occasion of some reflections cast upon Dr. *Perne*, wrote thus in his vindication; "I know him to be a wise and learned Man; and howsoever the World judgeth of him, and of me for using his familiarity, (being by sundry means bound unto him, and knowing him very well;) yet the Day will come when both they and we shall be known as we are."⁴ Not long after his death, a Character was given of him, by an Author in those times, in Answer to a Book written by *Gabriel Harvey* of *Saffron Walden*, who had written abusively of Dr. *Perne*, in respect of his compliance in Queen *Mary's* Reign: wherein is hinted the esteem the Archbishop had for him. "Dr. *Perne* is casked up in lead, and cannot arise to plead for himself: therefore I will commit this to Ink and Paper in his behalf: Few Men lived better, though like *David* and *Peter*, he had his Fall; yet the University had not a more careful Father this Hundred years: And if on no other regard, but that a chief father of our Commonwealth loved him, in whose House he died, he might have spared and forborn

¹ Strype's Life of A. Bp Grindal, p. 7. ² Parker's Σχολεῖος Cantab. ³ Strype's Life of A. Bp. Whitgift, p. 5. ⁴ Ibid. p. 31.

born him: His Hospitality was great, as hath been kept before or ever since, upon the Place he had, (being master of *Peter-House*, and Dean of *Ely*;) and for his Wit and Learning, they that mislike, want the like Wit and Learning, or else they would have more judgment to discern it.”¹

3. JOHN BELL, D. D. the third Dean of this Church, had been Fellow of *Peter-House* in *Cambridge*, and Proctor of the University in 1558. He was presented by Queen *Elizabeth* to the Rectory of *Fulbourn St. Vigor's* in *Cambridgeshire* in 1560; and was one of the Proctors of the Clergy of this Diocese in Convocation in 1562, when he subscribed, with the other Members of the Lower House, to the Original Draught of the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, agreed upon in Convocation that year. About that time he became Chaplain to Bishop *Cox*, who collated him to the Sixth Prebendal Stall in this Cathedral Church in 1566;² to the Rectory of *Fen-Ditton* in the beginning of the year 1571; and to the Mastership of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge* in 1579. In 1582, he was elected Vicechancellor of the University; and in 1589, was promoted to this Deanery of *Ely*:—having held this Dignity a little more than two years, he died Oct. 31, 1591, and was buried in the Presbytery of this Cathedral Church, near his Predecessor Dean *Steward*, under a Grave stone, thus inscribed on a brass rim round the edges, the greatest part of which is now gone; “JOHANNES BELL Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, quondam hujus Cathedralis “Ecclesiæ Decanus, obiit 31 die Octobris, Anno Domini 1591, Ætatis 61.”

4. HUMPHREY TYNDALL, D. D. was descended of a very ancient and noble³ Family of his Name, seated at *Redenhall* in *Norfolk*, and Son of Sir *Thomas Tyndall* Knt of *Hockwold* in that County, where probably he was born about the year 1550. He was elected Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Nov. 24, 1567, being then Bachelor of Arts; became Vicar of *Soham* in *Cambridgeshire* in 1577: Master of *Queen's College* in 1579; and was elected Vicechancellor of the University in 1585; the following year he was made Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of *Lichfield*, (being installed there, Apr. 14;) and Archdeacon of *Stafford*, about the same time; and at length was promoted to the Deanery of *Ely* in 1591, in the room of Dr. *Bell*: which Dignity having enjoyed about Twenty-three years, he died Oct. 12, 1614; and was buried in the Presbytery of this Cathedral Church, near his immediate Predecessor, under a Marble Grave-stone, having thereon his Effigies engraved in brass,⁴ with an In-

¹ Ibid. p. 5. ² Willis Cath. ³ Dr. Fuller (in his Church History, and Account of the University of Cambridge, p. 81.) takes notice of a Tradition concerning our Dean Tyndal; viz. “That in the reign of Q. Elizabeth he was profered by a Protestant Party in Bohemia to be made King thereof; which he refused, alledging, That he had rather be Queen Elizabeth's Subject, than a foreign Prince.—“True it is, says Fuller, that he was Son to Sir Thomas Tyndall of Hockwold in Norfolk; tho' how Bohemian Blood came into his veins, he knew not.”—But Blomefield (in his Hist. of Norf. vol. i. p. 491.) gives us the Pedigree of his Family; and moreover informs us, “That the Manor of Scales in Hockwold in Norfolk, after the 13 of Hen. 6, was held by Anthony Woodvile Lord Scales (See Dugd. Bar. of England;) and Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir of the Lord Scales; and on the death of the said Elizabeth sans Issue, it descended to William Tyndall, (Ancestor of our Dean,) who was knighted at the Creation of Arthur Prince of Wales, and declared Heir of the Kingdom of Bohemia, in right of Margaret, his Great-Grandmother, Daughter to the Duke of Theise, and Niece to the King of Bohemia, the Wife of Sir Simon Felbrigg, whose Daughter and Heiress Alana, was married to Sir William Tyndall of Dean in Northamptonshire and Redenhale in Norfolk, &c. Grandfather of the aforesaid Sir William Tyndall of Hockwold, &c. † Plate xxv.

Inscription on a fillet round the verge, and another on a large Plate at the feet, and are as follow; "VMPHRIDUS TYNDALL, nobili Norfolciensium Tyndallorum
" Familia oriendus, Decanus quartus istius Ecclesiæ, obiit 12 die Octob. Anno Salutis
" Millesimo Sexcentissimo Decimo quarto, Anno Ætatis suæ Sexagesimo Quinto.

" Usquequo, Domine, usquequo.

" The Body of the woorthy and reverend Prelate VMPHRY TYNDALL Doctor of
" Divinity, the Fourth Dean of this Church, and Master of Queenes Colledge in Cam-
bridge doth here expect the coming of our Saviour.

" In Presence, Government, good Actions, and in Birth,

" Grave, wise, courageous, noble was this Earth.

" The Poor, the Church, the Colledge saye here lyes

" A Friende, a Deane, a Maister, true, good, wise,"

5. HENRY CÆSAR *alias* ADELMARE, D.D. was the third Son¹ of *Cæsar Adelmare*, Physician to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, and born (probably near *Tottenham* in *Middlesex*, where his Father had a Seat,) in the year 1564. He was educated at *Baliol* College and at *St. Edmund-Hall* in *Oxford*, where he proceeded to his Degree of D.D. Nov. 6, 1595; and was sometime Rector of *Benington* in *Hertfordshire*. Queen *Elizabeth* presented him to the Rectory of *St. Christopher's, London*, Sept. 13, 1596; but he resigned that Living about July in the following year.² He became Prebendary of *Westminster* in Sept. 1609; and was made Dean of *Ely* in 1614. He held this Dignity above twenty-one years; and dying at *Ely* June 27, 1636, in the Seventy-second year of his Age, was there buried on the North-side of the Presbytery of the Cathedral Church, under a large Grave-stone of Marble, with this Inscription round the verge, 'Hic jacet HENRICUS CÆSAR Sacræ Theologiæ Professor, Quintus hujus Ecclesiæ Eliensis Decanus, de Stirpe illustri *Adelmariorum* Familiæ Nobilis *Trevissanæ Venetorum* in *Italiâ* oriundus.' And on the middle of the Stone, these Verses;

'CÆSARIS HENRICI manet hoc sub Marmore Corpus;

'Pars sua quæ melior, Spiritus astra colit.'

A monument with his Effigies in Stone,³ was also erected to his Memory, against the adjoining Pillar, with the Inscription referred to below.⁴ He gave by his Will 1000*l.* towards augmenting the Places of the Minor Canons, Singingmen, Choristers, Schoolmasters, &c. of the Church of *Ely*: And 1000*l.* more, to found two Fellowships and four Scholarships, in some College in *Cambridge*: the Scholars to be chosen out

¹ Sir Julius Cæsar Master of the Rolls was the eldest, and Sir Thomas Cæsar one of the Barons of the Exchequer the second Son. ² Newcourt's Repert. vol. i. p. 324. ³ Plate xxxiv. ⁴ "Effigies venerandi Viri Henrici Cæsaris aliàs Adelmarii SS. Theologiæ Professoris, hujus Ecclesiæ 20 plus annis Decani vigilantissimi; Filii illustris Viri Julii Cæsaris Adelmarii Medicinæ Doctoris, Serenissimis Angliæ Reginis Mariæ et Elizabethæ principis Medici; Fratris Honoratissimi DD. Julii Cæsaris Militis et Juris utriusque Doctoris, binis Regibus Jacobo et Carolo Magistri sacrorum Scriniorum, e te Consiliis secretioribus: De antiqua Stirpe Adelmariâ Familiâ Trevesanâ Venetorum annis prope 400 illustri oriundi: Vita Cœlibis, Religione devoti, Humanitate candidi, Gravitate placidi, Charitate in hujus Ecclesiæ Chorum et Musas Cantabrigienses ultimo Testamento Munifici; præsentis vitæ Bonis fœlicis, futuræ spe fœlicioris, fruitione fœlicissimi. Qui 27 Junii A. D. 1636, placide in Domino obdormivit, annum Ætatis suæ agens 72. Qui et hoc memoriæ Sacrum meruit a D. Carolo Cæsare Milite, Agnato suo charissimo et Executore solo."



Viro Honorab. & Rev.^{do} Carolo Hervey S.T.P.
Henrici Casaris S.T.P. jampridem Decani Elien:



Canonico Elien: hoc Monumentum
sumptibus suis in aere insculptum grato animo
D.D.D. Jacobus Bentham.

out of *Ely* School from time to time; and the Fellows to be chosen out of those Scholars as they become vacant.¹

6. WILLIAM FULLER, D. D. was Son of Mr. *Andrew Fuller* of *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*, at which place he was born about the year 1580; and was educated in *Catherine Hall, Cambridge*; where he became Fellow. On Dec. 20, 1607, he was Ordained, on the Title of his Fellowship, both Deacon and Priest the same day, by Bishop *Heton* in *Ely* Cathedral:² He afterwards became Chaplain in Ordinary to King *James I*; and also to King *Charles I*, who presented him July 16, 1628, being then D. D. to the Vicarage of *St. Giles* without *Cripplegate, London*;³ and on July 14, 1636, promoted him to the Deanery of *Ely*.⁴ This worthy Person in the beginning of the Rebellion in 1642, was sequestered from his Church of *St. Giles*, and was soon after deprived of his Deanery, being plundered, some time imprisoned, and spoiled of all, for his Loyalty to his Prince. After which, he went to *Oxford* to attend the King; and whilst he was there, Preached several times before his Majesty; and was incorporated D. D. of that University Aug. 12, 1645. About the middle of March following, he had a Grant from the King, of the Deanery of *Durham*; but was never instituted to it,⁵ by reason of the iniquity of the times. After the surrender of *Oxford*, retiring to *London*, he there lived obscurely till the time of his death, which happened on May 12, 1659, being then 79 years of age: his Body, having been denied a place of rest in his own Church of *St. Giles*, was conveyed to *St. Vedast's Foster-Lane*, and there interred. A Monument was soon after erected there to his Memory, by his Daughter, *Jane* the Wife of Dr. *Brian Walton* Bishop of *Chester*. On his appointment to the Deanery of *Durham* in 1646,

7. WILLIAM BEALE, D. D. was nominated for his Successor in the Deanery of *Ely*; but having never been admitted to it, he cannot properly be considered as Dean of *Ely*: however, as he is frequently reckoned among the Deans, some account of

¹ Sir Charles Cæsar, Nephew to the Dean, being appointed his sole Executor, proved the Dean's Will, took upon him the execution thereof, and paid Debts and Legacies; keeping in his hands 2000*l.* to answer the above-mentioned charitable uses expressed in the Will: and made choice of Jesus College in Cambridge for his foundation, and placed therein the Fellows and Scholars. In 1639, by the importunity of Archbishop Laud, he was prevailed upon to lend the said 2000*l.* to his Majesty King Charles I; and had the Privy Seal for the same, and a Tally for repayment of Principal and Interest, out of the Augmentation Office. In the mean time, Sir Charles paid the Annuities to the Church of *Ely* and to the College, from 1636, to 1642; when dying intestate, Dame Jane Cæsar his Relict took out Letters of Administration, and paid the Annuities some years: after her decease her eldest Son Sir Henry Cæsar continued the payment of the Annuities; saving that in the times of the Usurpation, some part of the Annuities to the Church of *Ely*, viz. to the Minor Canons, Singingmen, and Choristers, was not paid; the Church being considered as dissolved; the Schoolmaster and Usher still enjoying their Annuities; as also did the Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College. After the Restoration, Sir Henry, hoping he should have obtained the said 2000*l.* out of the Exchequer with full interest, did still voluntarily advance and pay these Annuities, and continued so to do till his death, which happened in the beginning of the year 1668; having in the mean time, laboured to get the Debt owing from the Crown, and was in hopes of effecting it, and gave directions, in his last sickness, that the same endeavours should be continued after his decease; which was endeavoured, but could not be effected: and so this noble and piously intended Benefaction of Dean Cæsar, came to nothing.

² Regist. Heton. ³ Rymer's Fœd. vol. xix. p. 42. ⁴ Ibid. vol. xx. p. 130. ⁵ Kennet's Regist. and Chron. p. 28.

of him may not be thought improper in this place. This worthy Person had been Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*, and was much esteemed by Dr. *Laud*, at that time Bishop of *St. David's*, who promoted him in 1623 to the Archdeaconry of *Carmarthen* in *Wales*. He was made Master of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge* in 1632; but removed to *St. John's College*, on being elected Master thereof Feb. 20, 1633-4. He became Chaplain in ordinary to King *Charles I*; and was by his Majesty presented to the Rectory of *Pawlerspurie* in *Northamptonshire*, Oct. 27, 1637;¹ and was also Rector of *Cottingham* in the same County. On the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642, he was very zealous in promoting his Majesty's Service, and particularly in collecting the University Plate and conveying it to the King: by which, and other acts of Loyalty, having rendered himself obnoxious to the prevailing Powers; he was seized in coming out of his Chapel, by a party of *Cromwell's* Soldiers, and with two other worthy Heads of Colleges, Dr. *Sterne* Master of *Jesus College*, and Dr. *Martin* of *Queen's*, carried off in triumph to *London*; where they were all committed to several Prisons, very barbarously treated, and turned out of all their preferments: and after a long and tedious confinement, being released on an exchange, Dr. *Beale* repaired to *Oxford*, where the Court then was; and was often called to preach before his Majesty. During the time of his being there, Dr. *Fuller* having a Grant of the Deanery of *Durham*, Dr. *Beale* was nominated to succeed him in that of *Ely*, and, it is said,² had a Grant of it from the King: but by the confusions of the times, neither the one nor the other were ever admitted to their intended Dignities.—After the King's death, he went abroad, and attended King *Charles II* in his exile; and being appointed Chaplain to Lord *Cottingham* and Sir *Edward Hyde* (afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*,) who were sent Ambassadors to *Spain* in 1650, he attended them thither; and dying at *Madrid* Oct. 1, the following year, was obscurely buried in the Garden of the Ambassador's House; the *Spaniards* not allowing publick Burial to Persons of a different Religion.³

8. RICHARD LOVE, D. D. Master of *Corpus-Christi* or *Bene't College* in *Cambridge*, was made Dean of *Ely* soon after the Restoration of King *Charles II*, being instituted Sept. 6,⁴ and installed Sept. 28, 1660. He was Son of *Richard Love* Apothecary of *Great St. Mary's* Parish in *Cambridge*, where he was born Dec. 26, 1596; and was afterwards admitted of *Clare-Hall*, became Fellow of that College, and served the Office of Proctor of the University in 1628. About that time he was made one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to his Majesty King *Charles I*; who presented him to the Rectory of *Eckington* in *Derbyshire*, Oct. 27, 1629;⁵ he was also Prebendary of *Tachbrooke* in the Cathedral Church of *Lichfield*, to which he was collated Oct. 12, 1631; and on the King's recommendation, being then D. D. was elected Master of *Corpus-Christi* College, and admitted to the same Apr. 4, 1632; and the following year was chosen Vice-chancellor of the University. In the times of the Rebellion and Usurpation,

¹ Rymer's Fœd. vol. xx. p. 220.² Kennet's Regist. and Chron. p. 28.³ Willis's Survey of ElyCath. p. 370. ⁴ Regist. Wren.—where the Deanery is said to have been vacant,—“per decessum venerabilis Viri Guilielmi Fuller, S. T. P. ultimi Decani.”⁵ Rymer's Fœd. vol. xix. p. 137.

pation, he was, as *Fuller* observes, one of those four Heads of Colleges in *Cambridge*, who, at the general turning out of the Loyal Clergy from their Benefices, "by the special favour of their Friends, and their own wary Compliance, continued in their Places:"¹ and was so well esteemed in those times, that the University made choice of him in 1649, for the Lady *Margaret's* Professor. Though it was not long before he was in danger of losing all his Preferments, by refusing to subscribe to the *Engagement* in 1650, when the Independents were uppermost; although, it seems, he *had subscribed to live peaceably and quietly, and to give no disturbance to the Publick.*² He found means, however, to extricate himself from these difficulties; but whether by submitting to the Subscription or not, is uncertain; and so continued in his Mastership and other Preferments:³ And at the Restoration, had the address to recommend himself to the Court; so that the King thought fit to promote him to the Deanery of *Ely*, to which he was instituted Sept. 6, 1660, as before observed. He lived not long to enjoy his new Preferment; but died about the latter end of January following; and was buried in the Chapel belonging to his College; without any Monument or Inscription. He was succeeded in this Deanery by

9. HENRY FERNE, D. D. the eighth Son of Sir *John Ferne* Knight, born at *York*, educated at *Uppingham* School in *Rutlandshire*, by the care of Sir *Thomas Nevil* of *Holt* in *Leicestershire*, who had then lately married his Mother: He was admitted of *St. Mary-Hall, Oxford*, in 1618; thence removed to *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, where he was elected Fellow. Having taken his Degree of B. D. he was made Domestic Chaplain to Dr. *Morton* Bishop of *Durham*; with whom having continued about a year, he took the Living of *Marsham* in *Yorkshire*, which was offered him by his College; but quitted it soon, being presented, by his Brother-in-law *Henry Nevil* of *Holt* Esq. to the Rectory of *Medbourn* in *Leicestershire*; and not long after, the Bishop of *Lincoln* collated him to the Archdeaconry of *Leicester*. In 1642, he proceeded to his Degree of D. D.; and retiring to *Leicestershire*, when his Majesty came to *Leicester* on Friday July 22, he preached before him; and his Majesty was so well pleased with his Discourse, that he made him one of his Chaplains. In November following, he published his *Case of Conscience touching Rebellion*, with his Name to it; having the honour to be the first that printed any thing, as it is said, for the King: and soon after, being forced by the adverse Party, to quit *Medbourn*, he retired to *Oxford* for shelter. After the Battle at *Naseby* (June 14, 1645,) he went to *Newark* Garrison, and continued there, till it was surrendered up. Afterwards the King sent for him to the *Isle of Wight*, where he was the last of his Chaplains that preached before him. At the Restoration, he was made Master of *Trinity* College, being admitted to it Aug. 3, 1660; the same year was elected Vicechancellor of the University; in February following promoted to the Deanery of *Ely*;⁴ chosen Prolocutor of the Convocation May 8, 1661; elected again Vicechancellor of *Cambridge* in November;

¹ Hist. of Cambridge, p. 169. ² Masters's Hist. of C. C. C. C. p. 150. ³ Ibid, and pag. 151, 152. where may be seen a further account of him, and an Apology for his conduct in those trying times. ⁴ Institutus 16 die Feb.—Regist. Wren.

ber ; Consecrated Bishop of *Chester* in *Ely-House Holbourn*, on Shrove-Sunday Feb. 9 ; died at his Kinsman Mr. *Nevil's* House in *St. Paul's* Church-yard, Mar. 16, being the fifth Sunday after his Consecration, and the second year of his Vicechancellorship, aged 59 years ; and was buried Mar. 25, 1662, in *St. Edmund's* Chapel, in *Westminster* Abby ; the whole Convocation of the Clergy, (as well Bishops, as others,) with divers of the Nobility, being present at his Funeral. Over his remains may be seen a Marble-Stone inlaid with Brass, on the verge of which, is the Inscription referred to below.¹ On his promotion to *Chester*, he was succeeded in this Deanery by

10. EDWARD MARTIN, D. D. who had been formerly Chaplain to Dr. *Laud* Bishop of *London* (afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*;) was Rector of *Houghton-Conquest* in *Bedfordshire*, and of *Conington* in the County of *Cambridge* ; became Master of *Queen's* College in *Cambridge* 1631 ; and was elected one of the Proctors in Convocation, for the Clergy of this Diocese. When the Rebellion broke out in 1642, being very warm in defence of the Church of *England*, and the King's cause, he became very early a sufferer on that account ; and particularly, being most active and zealous in collecting the University Plate, and transmitting it to his Majesty ; he, together with Dr. *Sterne* Master of *Jesus* College, and Dr. *Beale* Master of *St. John's*, were all seized at the same time, by a party of *Cromwell's* Soldiers, and carried Prisoners to *London*, where they were committed first to the Tower, and afterwards to divers other Prisons. Whilst under confinement, he was sequestered from his Livings, and turned out of his Mastership ; and being thereby deprived of further means of subsistence, he suffered great hardships, and was reduced to extreme want : all which he endured with a peculiar constancy and firmness of spirit, more than five years.² Having at length obtained his liberty, he quitted his native Country, and fled into *France*, where chiefly he continued till the Restoration ; and returning into *England* soon after his Majesty's happy arrival there, was restored to his Rectory of *Conington*, reinstated in his Mastership Aug. 3, 1660 ; and again returned one of the Proctors in the Convocation of Clergy, that met in *St. Paul's, London* May 8, 1661. In the beginning of the following year, he had his Majesty's Letters Patent for the Deanery of *Ely*, dated Feb. 22, and was instituted to it Mar. 21,³ but being ill at that time, was installed by Proxy, and died three or four days after, viz. Apr. 28,⁴ 1662 ; and was buried in the Chapel of *Queen's* College, without any Monument or Memorial. His Successor in this Deanery, was

11. FRANCIS WILFORD, D. D. Master of *Corpus-Christi* College in *Cambridge*, a native of *Kent*, and admitted of *Trinity* College before 1631 ; where he became Fellow and Tutor in 1636.⁵ In the beginning of the year 1646, he was instituted to the Rectory of *Holliwell* cum *Needingworth* in the County of *Huntingdon*. Soon after the Restoration, he was admitted to the Degree of D. D. ; about the same time

¹ " Hic jacet Henricus Ferne, S. T. D. Johannis Ferne Militis (Civitati Ebor. a Secretis) Filius natu octavus, Collegii S. S. Trinitatis Cantabr. Præfectus, simul et Cestrensis Episcopus. Sedit quinque tantum Septimanis. Obiit Martii 16, A. D. 1661. Ætatis 59." ² See Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part ii, pag. 154.

³ Regist Wren.

⁴ Willis's *Cath. of Ely*, p. 370.

⁵ Master's *Hist. of C. C. C.* p. 160.

time became Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty; and through the interest of Dr. *Sheldon* Bishop of *London* was made Master of *Corpus-Christi* College, by a Royal Mandate, June 29, 1661. The King also presented him to the Archdeaconry of *Bedford*,¹ to which he was admitted Apr. 9 following; and a few weeks after, promoted him to the Deanery of *Ely*, to which he was instituted on May 20,² and installed on the 30th of the same month 1662. He was elected Vicechancellor of the University in 1665, and again in 1666: and dying in the second year of his Vicechancellorship, was buried in his own College Chapel July 18, 1667, without any Monument. Mr *Masters* informs us,³ He is reported by Tradition to have been a Person of stately Deportment, and of an arbitrary Temper: but observes also that *Lloyd* has drawn his Character in the following terms; "He was well seen in the Statutes of the University, the Canons of the Church, and the Laws of the Land; a good Scholar, and a strict Governor, able to instruct Men to do well, and to restrain them from doing ill; He struggled much with bad Manners, and sad Times wherein in promoting his Majesty's service, he was discreet, close, and active; and did as the Gladiators used to do καλῶς ἀνέστην, honeste decumbere."⁴

12. ROBERT MAPLETOFT, D. D. born in the beginning of the year 1610, at *North-Thoresby* in *Lincolnshire*, (where his Father Mr. *Henry Mapletoft* was many years Rector,) was educated at *Louth-School*, and thence admitted of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*; when he had taken the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, he removed to *Pembroke Hall*, and was there made Fellow; and became also Chaplain to Bishop *Wren*. In 1644, being then B. D. he was ejected from his Fellowship, for not taking the Covenant. After which he retired, and lived privately among his Friends, and particularly with Sir *Robert Shirley* in *Leicestershire*, where he became acquainted with Dr. *Sheldon*, afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*. On the Restoration he returned to *Cambridge*, and was reinstated in his Fellowship; and was installed Sub-Dean of *Lincoln* Aug. 23, 1660; was made Prebendary of *Clifton* in the same Church; and became Rector of *Clayworth* in *Nottinghamshire*, about the same time; which Living he afterwards exchanged for the Vicarage of *Soham* in *Cambridgeshire*. In 1661, he resigned his Fellowship; in 1664, was elected Master of *Pembroke Hall*; and at length promoted by the King to the Deanery of *Ely*, to which he was instituted Aug. 7, 1667.⁵ He lived very hospitably at *Ely*, and wherever else he resided and was esteemed for the many pious and charitable acts he did in his lifetime; and at his death bequeathed to the University 100*l.* for the use of the Publick Library; some Lands to *Queen's College* and *Pembroke Hall*, for a Catechetical Lecture; 100*l.* to poor Widows, chiefly of Clergymen; His benefactions to the Church of *Ely* were to the Dean and Chapter about 400 acres of Wash-land in *Coveney*, for the increase of the Singing-men's Stipends, and on condition that they should frequent early Prayers in the Cathedral; he also bequeathed to the Church of *Ely*, his Library of Books,

¹ Vacant by the promotion of Dr. John Hacket to the See of Convent. and Lichf. Kennet's Regist. and Chron. p. 657. ² Regist. Wren. ³ Hist. of Corpus Christi Coll. pag. 162. ⁴ Memoirs. p. 615. ⁵ Regis. Laney.

Books, and 100*l.* more towards fitting up a place to receive them, and furnishing it with more Books; to each of the Prebendaries a Ring of 20*s.* to each Minor Canon 20*s.* to each Schoolmaster 20*s.* to each Singingman and Virger 10*s.* and to the Choristers 5*s.* a piece. He died at *Pembroke Hall* Aug. 20, 1677, and was buried according to his desire, in a Vault in the Chapel, near the Body of Bishop *Wren*, the Founder of it, his honoured Friend and Patron. He was succeeded in this Deanery by

13. JOHN SPENCER, D. D. Prebendary of this Church. He was born at *Bocton* under *Bleane* in *Kent*; educated at the King's School at *Canterbury*, and thence admitted of *Corpus Christi* or *Bene't* College in *Cambridge*, to a Scholarship of Archbishop *Parker's* foundation, Mar. 25, 1645.¹ Having taken his Degrees in Arts, he was elected Fellow of the College about the year 1655, and soon after entering into holy Orders, was made one of the University Preachers; and proceeded in his Degree of B. D. in 1659. As he was admitted, came into his Fellowship, and kept possession of it during the Usurpation, it is very probable that he followed the example of Dr. *Love* at that time Master of the College, who is said to have acquiesced in most of the measures taken in those times of confusion, without any wise approving them; and that these were Mr. *Spencer's* principles, and were sufficiently known to be so, seems the more likely, as he was appointed to Preach the University Sermon at St. *Mary's* on June 28, 1660, the Day of public Thanksgiving to God, for the happy Restoration of his Majesty to his Kingdoms.² In 1665, he proceeded in his Degree of Doctor in Divinity; and two years after, was presented by his College to the Rectory of *Landbeach* in *Cambridgeshire*, to which he was instituted July 23, 1667; and was unanimously elected Master of his College Aug. 3, following; and the next Month Sept. 5, was preferred by the King to the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury*, vacant by the promotion of Dr. *Sparrow*, to the See of *Exeter*. The King also in 1672, gave him a Prebend in this Church of *Ely*, in the room of Dr. *Pearson* promoted to the See of *Chester*; and five years after advanced him to the Deanery of *Ely*, on the death of Mr. *Mapletoft*, to which he was instituted in Sept. 1677. He was esteemed one of the greatest Scholars and Divines of the Age in which he lived;³ and was a most liberal Benefactor to his own College, upon which he settled by Deed of Gift an Estate of above 200*l.* yearly value, for the augmentation of the Mastership, Fellowships, Scholarships, and various other purposes; besides considerable legacies left to it by his Will; in which he also gave to the Church of *Ely* 200*l.* half of which he ordered to be laid out in building a comely Font in the Cathedral, which was accordingly executed in fine Marble, and curiously wrought, with this Inscription round it, *Legatum JOHANNIS SPENCER, S. T. P. Decani hujus Ecclesie A. D. 1693.*"⁴

He

¹ Master's Hist. of Corpus-Christi Coll. pag. 163. ² Printed at Cambridge by Field, 1660. 4to.—See Kennet's Regist. & Chron. p. 551. ³ His Book entitled *De Legibus Hebræorum ritualibus, et earum rationibus Libri tres*, in 2 Tom. Fol. Cant 1685, is a capital Work, and greatly and justly admired; and has been since reprinted several times, both at home and abroad: A more particular account of this, and his other learned Works, as also of his Benefactions and Charities, may be seen in Mr. Master's Hist. of Corpus-Christi College. pag. 167, 168, 169, 170;—and also in *Biographia Britannica*, under the Article SPENCER.

⁴ Plate xxxv.



*Baptisterium Ecclesie Cath. Elien. legavit
eiusdem Ecclesie Decanus. et Collegii*

*Johannes Spencer S. T. P.
Corp. Christi Cantab. Praepositus. 1693.*

J. Heus del.

*Rev. admodum in Christo Patri ac Dño
Coll. Corp. Christi Cantabr. Praeposito
Sumptibus eorum in aere incisam*



*Dño Johanni Green Lincoln Epō.
et eiusdem Coll. Sociis, hanc Tabulam
grato animo D. D. D. Jacobus Bentham 1763.*

J. S. Lamborn sculp.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

He likewise bequeathed 50*l.* and the Furniture of his Deanery to the Minor Canons and Singingmen, with Legacies to the Virgers, Choristers, &c. And 20*l.* to the Poor of the two Parishes in *Ely*. He died at his Lodge in *Corpus-Christi* College, May 27, 1693, and was interred in the Chapel there, near his immediate Predecessor Dr. *Wilford*, under a plain stone of black Marble, with an Inscription upon it, as below.¹

14. JOHN LAMB, M. A. was probably born in *London*, where his Father was a wholesale Linen-Draper in *Cornhill*: he was educated at - - - - - School; and admitted of *Sidney-Sussex* College in *Cambridge*, where he took his Degree of B. A. in 1668; and that of M. A. in 1672: became Rector of *Wethamstead* in *Herefordshire*; and Chaplain in ordinary to King *William* and Queen *Mary*; by whom he was nominated and presented to this Deanery June 20, 1693: in which Presentation their Majesties will and command, that their Presentee be admitted Dean, notwithstanding his not having taken the Degree of D. D. B. D. or LL. D. according to the Statutes of the Church; signifying their royal pleasure that the Statutes be changed in that respect, for this turn only; agreeably to the Power reserved to them in the said Statutes. He was accordingly instituted and admitted by the Bishop June 22, and installed Dean the next day June 23, 1693: and soon after was created D. D. He died at *Ely* Aug. 10, 1708; and was buried in the Chancel of *Wethamstead*, where he was Rector; with only this short Inscription on his Grave-Stone; "J. L. ob. 10 die Augusti, Anno Dom. 1708. Ætat. suæ 60."²

15. CHARLES RODERICK, D. D. was born at *Bunbury* in *Cheshire* about the year 1650; received the first part of his Education at *Eton* School; thence admitted Scholar of *King's* College in *Cambridge*, in 1667, and three years after Fellow of the same; was afterwards Usher of *Eton* School, and made Head Master thereof in 1682. In 1689, he was created LL. D. and on Sept. 4, that year, elected Provost of *King's* College; and the next Month proceeded by Royal Mandate to the Degree of D. D. In 1691, he had a royal presentation to the First Prebendal Stall in this Church, (vacant by the promotion of Dr. *Moore* to the Bishoprick of *Norwich*; to which he was admitted Aug. 12, that year. He was also presented by Lord *Townshend* to the Rectory of *Raynham* in *Norfolk*; which he quitted for the Sine-cure Rectory of *Milton* near *Cambridge*, to which he was instituted Apr. 12, 1692. On the death of Dean *Lamb*, he was by Queen *Anne* promoted to this Deanery, to which he was admitted, and installed Dean the same day, Oct. 8, 1708. He died on Lady-day, 1712, in the 62d year of his Age, and was buried in Library Vestry, on the South-side of *King's* College Chapel, with the underwritten Epitaph,³ on a Mural Monument of White Marble adjoining.

16. ROBERT

¹ Hic jacet, qui magnum adeo sui apud Bonos et Rempubicam literariam reliquit desiderium, Vir rarissimæ Munificentiaë pariter ac Euridtionis JOHANNES SPENCER S. T. P. Ecclesiæ *Eliensis* Decanus, Archidiaconus *Sudburiensis*, et hujus Collegii Præfectus; qui obiit 27 die Maii, A. D. 1693, Ætatis 63, Præfecturæ 26." ² On another Stone is an Inscription for his Wife, *Elizabeth* Daughter of Dr. *Henry Killigrew*, of the ancient Family of the *Killigrews* of *Cornwall*, who died Oct. 28, 1701. Salmon's Hist. of Hertfordshire. pag. 147. ³ "Hic situs est CAROLUS RODERICK S. T. P. *Etonæ* Gymnasiarchus 1682; quem Discipuli peramanter observaverant; jam Socii, non immemores beneficiorum, liberi, nec cujusdam Dominationi parentes, Præpositum uno suffragio Elegerant Anno 1689. Anna Regina ad remunerandum promptissima, Decanum

16. ROBERT MOSS, D. D. born about the year 1667, at *Gillingham* in *Norfolk*, was the eldest Son of *Robert Moss*, a Country Gentleman of good circumstances who lived at *Postwicke* in the same County, and occupied his own lands; the first part of his Education was at *Norwich School*; whence he was removed to *Cambridge* and admitted of *Bene't* or *Corpus-Christi* College, Apr. 19, 1682; and having taken his Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the beginning of 1687, was the same year chosen fellow of the College; in which station he continued many years, and was engaged in the office of a Tutor in the College: he distinguished himself in the mean-time as an Academick of the first class, being accounted one of the most ingenious and acute Disputants in the Schools, as well as one of the best Preachers² in the University. In 1696, he proceeded in his Degree of B. D. and so sensible was the University of his merit, that he missed of the Orator's Place, (for which he was a Candidate, and confessedly furnished with every proper talent and accomplishment,) but by a very few votes. His first call from the University was to the Preacher's place of *Gray's Inn, London*, into which he was chosen by that honourable Society in 1698; and the following year was appointed Preacher-Assistant at *St. James's, Westminster*, by Dr. *Wake* then Rector (afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*), with the concurrence of the Vestry; and soon afterwards made Chaplain in ordinary to King *William*: he also continued in the same station under Queen *Ann*, and when her Majesty visited *Cambridge* in 1706, he attended her in that capacity, and she was pleased to confer on him the Degree of D. D. In 1708, the Parishioners of *St. Laurence Jewry* made him an offer of their Tuesday-Lectureship, on the resignation of Dr. *Stanhope*; which though deemed a post of honour, rather than considerable for its endowment, on account of several eminent Persons that had held it he accepted; and continued to support the credit and reputation thereof many years. On the death of Dr. *Roderick*, the Queen promoted him to the Deanery of *Ely*, to which he was instituted Apr. 30,³ and installed May 16, 1713; the following year, Dr. *Robinson* Bishop of *London* collated him to the Rectory of *Gelston* in *Hertfordshire*; which though a small Living in respect of profits, was very acceptable to him, as it afforded an agreeable retirement, and convenient resting-place in his passage from *London* to *Ely*; especially after his constitution began to be impaired by many and severe returns of the Gout; which distemper, having seized him very early in life, in the latter part of it increased so as to occasion almost a total disuse of his limbs; and it was feared would, in a little time more,

Eliensem constituit 1708. Scholam, quam invenit florentem, cumulatè auxit; in Philologis versatissimus edocuit pueros; viriles animos præceptis, doctrinâ, exemplo, lenitè formavit: Collegium hoc, multis nominibus celebrandum, nemini non acceptissimus administravit; de proventu illius, de dignitate, de concordia, probitate et literaturâ, plurimùm sollicitus: Ecclesiam æmulo conatu fovit & honestavit, commodis ejus & famæ impensùm consuluit, dissidii causas nativo candore & prudentiâ pacificus sopivit: cuicunque fortunæ par & æqualis fuit; integritate Vitæ, suavissimis Moribus, singulari Humanitate & Eruditione feliciter instructus. Natus est *Bunburie* in Com. *Cestrie*: Obiit Mar. 25, 1712, Anno Ætatis 62." ¹ This Article is chiefly extracted from Dr. *Snape's* Preface to Dr. *Moss's* Sermons printed after his decease in viii. vols. 8vo. 1732;—Also from the account given of Dr. *Moss* by Mr. *Masters*, in his Hist. of *Corpus-Christi College* 1753, 4to. p. 347.—And likewise from the Supplement to *Biographia Britannica*, under the Article *Moss*. p. 132.—In all which places, a fuller account, and a great and deserved Character is given of this worthy Dean. ² He was ordained Deacon, by Dr. *Lake* Bishop of *Chichester*, at *London* Dec. 26, 1688; and Priest, by Dr. *Tenison*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, at *Bugden*, Sept. 21, 1690. ³ *Regist. Moore*.

have impaired his Senses and Memory, had not Death set him free March 26, 1729, in the 63d year of his age. He was buried on the North-side of the Presbytery in this Cathedral Church, under a black Marble Stone, with only this short Inscription on it, "ROBERTUS MOSS S. T. P. Decanus Eliensis obiit 29 Martii, 1729, Ætatis 63."

17. JOHN FRANKLAND, D. D. was Brother of Sir *Thomas Frankland*, Bart. and youngest Son of Sir *William Frankland*, of *Thirkleby* in *Yorkshire*, by *Arabella* Daughter of *Henry Bellasis*, Esq; eldest Son of *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Falconberg*. He received his first Grammar-learning at *Coxwold* in his native County of *York*; and for a short time finished it at *Eton* School; whence he removed to *Sidney-Sussex* College in *Cambridge*; where in 1700, he was made Fellow. In 1703, he was Senior Proctor of the University; and in 1712, created D. D.; sometime before which, he had been presented to the Rectory of *St. Stephen's* Church in the City of *Bristol*. In 1723, he was promoted to the Deanery of *Glocester*; and in 1727, made Master of *Sidney-Sussex* College; which making his removal to *Ely* from *Glocester*, more eligible, he got that exchange on the death of Dr. *Moss*; and was admitted Dean of *Ely* April 28; and installed May 22, 1729: but continued in that station only one year, and three months; when dying at *Bristol* Sept. 3, 1730, he was buried in the Chancel of *St. Stephen's* Church in that City; where an elegant Mural Monument of white Marble is erected to his Memory, with this Inscription: "Near this Place lies the Body of JOHN FRANKLAND D. D. 3d Son of Sir *William Frankland* of *Thirkleby*, in *Yorkshire*, Bart. sometime Dean of *Glocester*, afterwards of *Ely*, Master of *Sidney* College in *Cambridge*, and 22 years Rector of this Parish. He married *Mary*, the Daughter of *William* and *Sarah Turton* of this City; by whom he left Issue one Son, *John*. He died Sept. 3, 1730, Ætat. 56."

18. PETER ALLIX, D. D. a native of *Alençon* in the Kingdom of *France*, was Son of Mr. *Peter Allix* a very learned and pious Divine, sometime Minister of the Reformed Church at *Rouen*, and afterwards of *Charenton* near *Paris*, the most considerable Church of the Reformed, in that Kingdom: who on the revocation of the Edict of *Nantz*, left *France*, about the year 1685 or 1686, and brought over his Family with him, and settled in *England*. His eldest Son *Peter* was then about Five years old; and some time after, was sent to the *Charter-House* School, *London*, where he received the first part of his education; and thence was admitted of *Queen's* College, *Cambridge*: where having taken his Degree of B. A., he was collated by Bishop *Patrick*, to a Fellowship of *Jesus* College, Mar. 2, 1704-5. He was ordained Deacon May 6, following, and Priest, May 19, 1706. Bishop *Moore* conferred on him, in February 1712-3, the united Vicarages of *Swafham* St. *Ciriack*, *Swafham* St. *Mary's* in *Cambridgeshire*; and in 1724, Apr. 2, he was instituted to the Rectory of *Dry-Drayton*, in the same County, on the Presentation of *Elizabeth*, Dutchess Dowager of *Bedford*: but that Living he resigned in February following; being then presented to the Rectory of *Castle-Cramps* in *Cambridgeshire*, by the Governors of the *Charter-House*. On the vacancy of the Deanery of *Ely*, by the death of Dean *Moss*, it was generally expected, that he would then have been his Successor; but Dr. *Frankland*

Dean

Dean of *Glocester*, being at length fixed on for *Ely*; Dr. *Allix* succeeded him in that Deanery; and in little more than a year after, on Dr. *Frankland's* death, succeeded him likewise at *Ely*; where he was installed Dean Nov. 21, 1730. In this station he continued above twenty-seven years: and in the latter part of his time, a Survey having been taken of the general state of the Fabrick of this Cathedral Church, by a very skilful Architect;¹ some great Defects were discovered, in the most essential parts of the Building, and particularly in the Dome and Lantern over the Choir, which were found in such imminent danger, by the decay of the main Timbers, which supported them; that it was unanimously agreed upon in Chapter, to set about the Repairs immediately; Accordingly, this great and chargeable Work was soon after begun under the direction of the same Architect who had made the Survey, and was carrying on at the time of his death, which happened on Jan. 11, 1758, in the 79th year of his Age. He was buried, by his own direction, in the Church-Porch at *Castle-Camps*: and a black Marble placed over his Grave, with only this short Inscription; "Hic jacet JOHANNES PETRUS ALLIX, S. T. P. Natus *Alenconiensis*, Affectu autem verè *Anglus*; hujus Ecclesiæ per Annos 33, Rector indignus. Obiit "11 Jan. Anno Domini 1758, Ætatis 79.—Plura dici noluit Vir Optimus."

19. HUGH THOMAS, D. D. born in *Pembrokeshire*, and educated at the Grammar School in *Pembroke*, was admitted of *Christ College* in *Cambridge*, A. D. 1724; after taking his Degree of B. A. in 1728, he was elected Fellow of that College, and proceeded to his Degree of M. A. in 1731: He was afterwards several years Chaplain to Archbishop *Hutton*, by whom he was preferred in the Church and Diocese of *York*: Feb. 18, 1754, he was elected Master of *Christ College*; and the same year proceeded to his Degree of D. D. and the following year was made Chaplain to his Majesty; who promoted him to this Deanery, to which he was instituted and admitted July 15, 1758, and installed the same day. I cannot conclude this article, without observing; That the Repairs of this Church, just begun in his Predecessor's time, have ever since been carried on with vigour; and that during the time of the present Dean, more has been done, with the concurrence of the Prebendaries, towards preserving and improving the venerable Fabrick of this Cathedral, in the Dome, and Lantern, the Roof and Vaulting of the Presbytery, and Side Isles thereof, than in any one Century since the Reformation; besides the particular great Work, at this time carrying on, by the liberal assistance of the Bishop,² in removing the Choir to the East-end of the Church, and otherwise adding to the magnificence of the whole.

¹ Mr. Essex of Cambridge.

² See page 214.

ELY, May 19, 1770.

PREBENDARIES of ELY. The First Stall.

1. **R**ICHARD COX, D. D. Archdeacon of *Ely*, and Chaplain to King *Henry VIII*, was nominated the First Prebendary of this Church, by that King's Foundation Charter, dated Sept. 10, 1541: but was deprived of this, and all his other preferments, in the beginning of Queen *Mary's* reign; fled beyond Sea, and continued abroad the remainder of her reign; and returning on Queen *Elizabeth's* accession to the Throne, was made Bishop of *Ely*.¹

2. **JOHN BOXALL**, D. D. was installed in this Prebend, in 1554. He was made one of the Principal Secretaries of State, under King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*; and by them promoted to a Prebend of *St. Paul's London*, made successively Dean of *Peterborough*, *Norwich*, and *Windsor*, and constituted Register of the Order of the Garter: he was also Archdeacon of *Ely*: but deprived of all by Queen *Elizabeth* in 1559: and was succeeded in this Prebend, by

3. **JOHN WARNER**, M. D. *Regius* Professor of Physick, Warden of *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*; Archdeacon of *Cliveland*; and Prebendary of *Winchester*. He had been deprived of his Wardenship in Queen *Mary's* reign; but was restored to it in 1559; and the same year was promoted by Queen *Elizabeth* to the Deanry of *Winchester*. He died at *London*, Mar. 21, 1564-5, and was buried at *Great-Stanmer* in *Middlesex*. His Successor was

4. **JOHN PARKER**, M. A. Rector of *Fen-Ditton* in *Cambridgeshire*. He was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Ely* Oct. 21, 1568; and to the Rectory of *Stretham* in this *Isle*, Sept. 24, 1570; and in Jan. following resigned *Fen-Ditton*. He died May 26, 1592, and was buried at *Stretham* Church within the Rails of the Communion-Table, with an Inscription on his Grave-Stone, as below.²

5. **JOHN PALMER**, M. A. Fellow of *St. John's Coll. Cambridge*, and Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, was presented to this Prebend by her Majesty, June 5, 1592; and at the same time to the Archdeaconry of *Ely*: was made Master of *Magdalen* College

¹ See pag. 192; where having omitted his entire Epitaph, when first put on his Stone, (as communicated to me by the late Dr. Willis,) I shall supply it here:

"Hæc fermè moriens fatus est:

Vita caduca vale, salveto Vita perennis:

Corpus terra tegit, Spiritus alta petit.

In terra Christi Gallus Christum resonabam:

Da, Christe, in cœlis te sine fine sonem.

Ricardus Cox præstanti Ingenio, multiplici Doctrina insignis, duobus Christianissimis Regibus, primum Henrico VIII, deinde Edwardo VI, cujus et Institutor fuit, - - - * ab Maria autem regnante in exilium Religionis ergo missus: post quinquennium ab Elizabetha Regina restitutus: mox hujus Ecclesiæ Antistes factus est; quam quidem Dignitatem, cum viginti duos Annos honorificè tenuisset, Octogesimo suæ Ætatis Anno, obiit 22 die Julii, A. D. 1581."

² "Hic jacet Johannes Parker, qui prefuit huic Ecclesiæ 22 annos, singulari laude et — e omnium. Fuit idem Archidiaconus Eliensis, et unus e Canonicis; — utraque Academia honorum Titulis insignitus. Obiit 26 Maii, Anno Ætatis suæ 59, et A. D. 1592."

* Capellanus, or some other Word omitted.

College in 1595, and Dean of *Peterborough* in 1597. He resigned his Mastership, Archdeaconry, and Deanery, some years before : but kept possession of this Prebend till his death, about Nov. 1614.

6. DANIEL WIGMORE, B. D. one of the Minor Canons of this Cathedral, was collated by Bishop Andrews, to this Stall, Nov. 26, 1614 ; he held his Minor Canonry with his Prebend, till his death ; but quitted this Stall in March 1615-6, for the second Stall, in exchange with

7. JOHN BOIS, B. D. who had been formerly Fellow of *St. John's College, Cambridge* ; and was then Rector of *Boxworth* in *Cambridgeshire* ; a very eminent and learned Divine ; one of the Translators of the Bible in King *James's* reign ; and assisted Sir *Henry Saville* in his edition of *St. Chrysostom's Works*. He died Jan. 14, 1643-4, in the 84th year of his age, and was buried in the Cathedral, without any memorial.¹

8. JOHN MONTFORT, D.D. Canon of *St. Paul's, London*, and Rector of *Therfield* and of *Tewing*, both in *Hertfordshire*, was collated to this Stall on the death of Mr. *Bois* ; but died in March 1651-2 ; and was buried at *Tewing*.

9. EDMUND MAPLETOFT, M. A. Rector of *Downham* in this *Isle*, and Archdeacon of *Ely*, was collated to this Prebend Mar. 12, 1651-2 ; and died in December following.

10. STEPHEN HALL, B. D. Fellow of *Jesus College, Cambridge*, and Vicar of *Fordham*, was collated to this Prebend Dec. 20, 1652 ; but not installed till Sept. 22, 1660. He died the following year, viz. on Aug. 18, 1661 ; and was buried in the Chapel of *Jesus College*.

11. JOHN PEARSON, D. D. Master of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge*, having resigned the Fifth Prebendal Stall, Oct. 9, 1661 ; was the same day collated by the Bishop to this. He was admitted Master of *Trinity College*, Apr. 14, 1662 ; and afterwards promoted to the See of *Chester*, to which he was consecrated Feb. 9, 1672-3 ; sufficiently known in the learned World, by his excellent Exposition on the Creed, and his other Works.²

12. JOHN SPENCER, D. D. Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, and Master of *Bene't College* in *Cambridge*, was presented to this Prebend by the King ; and instituted to it by the Bishop Feb. 17, 1672-3. He was afterwards promoted to the Deanry of this Church, and installed Dean, Sept. 19, 1677.³

13. JOHN MOORE, M. A. Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor *Finch*, having obtained a Royal Presentation to this Prebend, as belonging to the Crown, (*jure prærogativo*,) on the promotion of Dr. *Spencer* to the Deanry ; exhibited it to Bishop *Gunning*, then at *Ely*, on Sept. 18, 1677. But the Bishop did not think fit to institute him on that title ; alledging that the right of collating to it, belonged to him, by

¹ See a more particular account of his Life, in *Biographia Britannica*, under the Article *Bois*. ² A more full account of this learned Bishop, his Writings, and Character, may be found in *Biographia Britannica*, under the Article *PEARSON*. ³ See among the Deans.

by virtue of his See. The matter, however, having continued some time in suspense, was afterwards compromised, by the Bishop's collation of the said Mr. *Moore*, June 28, 1679; who was accordingly, the same day, installed Prebendary. He was afterwards in 1691, promoted to the See of *Norwich*; and at length translated to *Ely*.¹

14. CHARLES RODERICK, D. D. Provost of *King's College, Cambridge*, on the promotion of Dr. *Moore* to the See of *Norwich*, was instituted, on the King's presentation, to this Prebend, Aug. 12, 1691. He was afterwards advanced to the Deanery of this Church, being admitted thereto Oct. 8, 1708.²

15. ROBERT CANNON, D. D. Archdeacon of *Norfolk*, (sometime Fellow of *King's College Cambridge*,) and Minister of *Christ-Church London*, was collated to this Prebend, Feb. 14, 1708-9; He became Sub-Almoner to the King; was made Prebendary of *Westminster*, July 8, 1715; and Dean of *Lincoln* Dec. 9, 1721. He died Mar. 28, 1722; and was buried in *Westminster Abbey*; and succeeded by

16. THOMAS JONES, B. D. Rector of *Downham* in the *Isle of Ely*. He had been Fellow of *King's College* in *Cambridge*, and one of the Tutors there; afterwards became Chaplain to Bishop *Fleetwood*, who collated him to *Downham*, Jan. 14, 1714 5; and this Prebend April 10, 1722. He resigned his Rectory of *Downham*, Apr. 9, 1750; and retired to his Prebendal House, where he died Dec. 18, 1759, in the 83d year of his Age; and was buried in the Presbytery, near Bishop *Hotham*: His Successor was

17. HENRY HEATON, B. D. a native of *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, admitted of *Corpus-Christi College* in *Cambridge* in 1730, and became Fellow and Tutor of the same. He was afterwards Chaplain to Archbishop *Herring*, who collated him in 1752, to the Vicarages of *Boughton under Bleane* and *Herne-hill* in *Kent*; to the Mastership of *Eastbridge Hospital* in *Canterbury*, in 1753; and to the Rectory of *Ivechurch* in that Diocese the following year; when he quitted *Herne-hill*. He was presented to this Prebend, being an Option, by the Executors of the Archbishop; was instituted to it Dec. 28, 1759, installed Jan. 4, 1760; and is the present Prebendary of this Stall, May 24, 1770.

PREBENDARIES of the Second Stall.

1. MATTHEW PARKER, D. D. Dean of the Collegiate Church of *Stoke by Clare* in *Suffolk*, and Chaplain to King *Henry VIII*, was nominated to the Second Prebendal Stall in this Church, by the Foundation-Charter of that King, dated Sept. 10, 1541; by whose recommendation also he was elected Master of *Corpus-Christi College* in *Cambridge*, Dec. 4, 1544. He became afterwards Chaplain to King *Edward VI*, who promoted him to the Prebend of *Coringham*, and to the Deanery of *Lincoln*; but on the accession of Queen *Mary*, he was deprived of all; and lived retired, till Queen *Elizabeth* came to the crown; when he was advanced on account of his extraordinary merit, to the Archbishoprick of *Canterbury*.

2. JOHN

¹ See among the Bishops. ² See among the Deans.

2. JOHN YOUNG, D. D. who is said to have been a Monk of *Ramsey*,¹ was elected Master of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge* in 1553, in the Room of Bishop *Ridley* deprived. April 12, 1554, he was instituted to this Prebend, vacant by the deprivation of Dr. *Parker*; on the 24th of the same month, to the Rectory of *Stretham*; and the same year served the office of Vicechancellor of *Cambridge*. He was a very active Man in Queen *Mary's* reign, in promoting Popery; and was one of the Doctors sent by the University of *Cambridge* in 1555, to dispute with Archbishop *Cranmer*, Bishops *Ridley* and *Latimer*, at *Oxford*; who suffered martyrdom there, on account of their Religion. On Queen *Elizabeth's* accession, he was deprived of all his preferments, and confined in the King's Bench prison, where he died in 1579, aged about 70.

3. JOHN PORIE, D. D. Master of *Corpus-Christi* College, *Cambridge*, and Rector of *Landbeach*, was promoted to this Prebend, on Dr. *Young's* deprivation, and instituted to it in the beginning of the year 1560. He became Prebendary of *Canterbury* in 1561; and Rector of *Lambeth* in 1563; in which year he resigned this Prebend; and was succeeded by

4. THOMAS² HILL, M. A. Rector of *Kedington* in *Suffolk*, and of *Wickmere* in *Norfolk*, who was collated in 1563; and resigned his Stall in the year following; and on his resignation.

5. ROBERT BEAUMONT, D. D. Master of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, and Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, was collated Nov. 15, 1564; being at that time Vicechancellor of the University: and had been Lady *Margaret's* Professor in Divinity. He was a second time elected Vicechancellor, and died in that office about May, or the beginning of June, 1567.

6. THOMAS ITHELL, LL. D. Master of *Jesus* College in *Cambridge*, and Chancellor of the Diocese, was collated to this Stall June 10, 1567; and on July 24 following, to the Sine-cure Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth* in the *Isle of Ely*: all which preferments he died possessed of, about April or May 1579.

7. ROBERT NORGATE, B. D. Master of *Corpus-Christi* College in *Cambridge*, Prebendary of *Lincoln*, and Rector of *Forncet* in *Norfolk*, was admitted to this Prebend May 8, 1579. He proceeded to his Degree of D. D. in 1581, and was elected Vicechancellor of *Cambridge* in 1584; and Nov. 10. that year, was presented by the Queen to the Rectory of *Gransden Parva* in this Diocese. Had formerly been one of Archbishop *Parker's* Chaplains, and by him presented to the Rectory of *Lachindon* in *Essex*. He died on Nov. 2, 1587; leaving a Widow, who married Dr. *Nicholas Felton*, afterwards Bishop of *Ely*.

8. THOMAS

¹ If he had been Fellow of St. John's College in Cambridge, and A. B. in 1536, as Mr. Baker affirms, he could hardly have been a Monk of Ramsey, or any other Regular Convent. He was a learned Man and opposed Bucer.

² In Willis's Cath. Ely, pag. 378.—and Le Neve's Fasti. pag. 75, he is called *Thomas*.—And in Bp. Cox's Register, his Collation is omitted; however, that of his Successor is there entered; "Item 15 die Nov. A. D. 1564, Dominus Episcopus Canonicatum sive Præbendam quam Magr *Johannes Hill* nuper habuit, per liberam resignationem ejusdem vacantem, contulit Magistro Roberto Beaumont, S. T. P. &c."

8. THOMAS NEVILE, M. A. Master of *Magdalene College*, in *Cambridge*, Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Rector of *Doddington cum March* in the *Isle of Ely*, was presented to this Prebend by the Queen, and instituted to it Nov. 22, 1587. The following year, being then D. D. he was elected Vicechancellor of the University; was made Dean of *Peterborough* in 1590; and Master of *Trinity College* in 1593.¹ He resigned *Doddington*, on being instituted Mar. 2, 1593-4, to *Teversham* near *Cambridge*; and was at length promoted to the Deanery of *Canterbury* June 28, 1597. He died at *Cambridge* May 2, 1615; was buried in *Canterbury Cathedral*; and succeeded by

9. JOHN BOIS, B. D. Rector of *Boxworth* in *Cambridgeshire*, who was collated to this Prebend Aug. 25, 1615; having this favour conferred on him by Bishop *Andrews* merely on account of his worth and eminent learning, without his knowledge or expectation. He quitted it in March following, in exchange for the first Stall,² with

10. DANIEL WIGMORE, B. D. who was possessed of it before Mar. 25, 1616; and was the same year collated to the Archdeaconry of *Ely*: both which preferments³ he held till the Cathedrals were dissolved in the Grand Rebellion; and dying in 1646, was buried at *Shelford*.

11. BERNARD HALE, D. D. Fellow of *Peter-House*, having been collated by Bishop *Wren*, to the Rectory of *Fen-Ditton*, June 22, 1660; was by him also promoted to the Archdeaconry of *Ely* July 2, following; and the next day July 3, to this Prebendal Stall; in both which he was installed Sept. 22; and on Nov. 5, the same year, on the promotion of Dr. *Cosin* to the See of *Durham*, was made Master of *Peter-House*. He died on Mar. 29, 1663, and was buried in the Chapel of *Peter-House*; to which College having been a considerable Benefactor; the Society, in gratitude to his memory, placed over him a Marble, with the Inscription referred to below.⁴ He was succeeded by

12. ANTHONY SPARROW, D. D. Master of *Queen's College*, *Cambridge*, and Archdeacon of *Sudbury*, who was installed May 7, 1663; and the following year was elected Vicechancellor of the University. In 1667, he was promoted to the See of *Exeter*, and consecrated Bishop Nov. 3; and in September, 1676, was translated to *Norwich*; where he died on May 19, 1685. On his promotion to *Exeter*,

13. JOHN LIGHTFOOT, D. D. Master of *Catherine-Hall*, *Cambridge*, and Rector of *Great Munden* in *Hertfordshire*, was presented to this Stall, by Lord-Keeper *Bridgman*, instituted Jan. 22, and installed Feb. 5, 1667-8. He died at *Munden* Dec. 6, 1675, and was there buried.⁵

14. HENRY

¹ Whilst he was Master there, he built the Second Court of his College, called *Nevile's Court*. ² See among the Prebendaries of the First Stall. ³ See among the Archdeacons. ⁴ "Memoriae sacrum venerabilis Viri BERNARDI HALE, S. T. P. Eliensis Canonici, necnon Archidiaconi, atque hujus Collegii Magistri pii, eruditi, munifici; qui Walden Regis in Com. Hartford natus, obiit Martii 29, 1663, atque hic sepultus jacet. Hunc Lapidem Gratitude ergo posuit Societas Petrensis." ⁵ His Character, some particular circumstances of his Life, and an account of the Works of this very learned Man, may be met with in *Biographia Britannica*, under the Article LIGHTFOOT.

14. HENRY HARRISON, D. D. Rector of *Wethersfield* in *Suffolk*, and *Snailwell* in *Cambridgeshire*, was collated by Bishop *Gunning* to this Prebend Dec. 13, and installed Dec. 17, 1675. He died Sept. 5, 1690, aged 80 years, and was buried in the Chancel of *West-Wickham* Church in *Cambridgeshire*, with two Epitaphs; one on the Wall, the other on the Floor; and was succeeded by

15. The Hon. HENRY FINCH, M. A. Brother to the Earl of *Nottingham*, instituted to this Prebend, on a Royal presentation, Oct. 10, 1690. He afterwards became Dean of *York*, and was installed June 13, 1702; and was also Rector of the great Living of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*; but resigned this Prebend, after two years possession, in favour of his Tutor,

16. THOMAS LOVETT, M. A. Fellow of *Christ's* College in *Cambridge*, who was collated Dec. 1, and installed Dec. 10, 1692: he died Mar. 4, 1698-9, at *Christ's* College, and was buried in the Chapel there, but without any Memorial; and succeeded by

17. ROBERT MIDDLETON, M. A. Brother-in-law to Bishop *Patrick*, and Vicar of *Cockfield* in *Sussex*, collated Mar. 14, and installed Mar. 17, 1698-9; who dying at *Cockfield*, about Sept. 1713, was succeeded by

18. THOMAS TANNER, D. D. Fellow of *All-Souls* College in *Oxford*; Chancellor of the Diocese of *Norwich*, and Rector of *Thorpe* near that City; collated to this Prebend Sept. 10, 1713, and installed the same day. Dec. 7, 1721, on the resignation of Dr. *Cannon*, he made Archdeacon of *Norfolk*; and resigned this Prebend Jan. 1, 1723-4, on being nominated to a Canonry of *Christ-Church*, *Oxford*, in which he was installed the next month. In 1727, he was chosen Prolocutor of the Convocation; and at length promoted to the See of *St. Asaph*, of which he was consecrated Bishop Jan. 23, 1731-2. He died at *Christ-Church* Dec. 14, 1735, and was buried in the Nave of that Cathedral, near the Pulpit; where a Monument to his memory is affixed to one of the Pillars, with an Inscription, as below.¹

19. CLEMENT TOOKIE, M. A. afterwards LL.D. Vicar of *Chippenham* in *Cambridgeshire*, and Rector of *Worlington* in *Suffolk*; (who had also been Second Master of *St. Paul's* School, *London*;) was, on Dr. *Tanner's* resignation, collated to this Prebend, Feb. 12, and installed Feb. 20, 1723-4. He died in June 1748, and was buried at *Chippenham*; and succeeded by

20. JOHN

¹ "M. S. THOMÆ TANNER, S. T. P. qui natus Lavingtoniæ in agro Wiltoniensi, in Collegium Reginense admissus, deindè Omnium Animarum Capellanus, mox Socius cooptatus est; optimarum ibi artium cultor, Antiquitatis præsertim studio ita trahebatur, ut in Patriæ Fastis, Monumentisque eruendis, nemo illo diligentior, nemo in explicandis peritior haberetur. Hinc maturè evocatus ad munus Cancellarii Dioceseos Nordovicensis; auctus est insuper Præbenda Eliensi; Academiae denuo restitutus, hanc Ædem Canonicus ornavit. A Clero interim Prolocutor renunciatus; ad Episcopatum tandèm evectus est Asavensem. Vir erat ad omne officium summa fide et diligentia, rarâ pietate, humanissimâ erga omnes voluntate, liberalitate in egenos effusissimâ. Obiit 14 die Decembris A. D. 1735, Ætatis 62."

20. JOHN NICOLS, M. A. since D. D.; Fellow of *Merton* College in *Oxford*; and many years resident Chaplain to the *English* Merchants settled at *Oporto* in *Portugal*; who was collated to this Prebend Oct. 11, and installed Oct. 15, 1748. He is at this time Preacher of the *Charter-House*, *London*; and the present possessor of this Stall, June 1, 1770.

PREBENDARIES of the Third Stall.

1. WILLIAM MAY, LL. D. was nominated to the Third Prebendal Stall in this Cathedral, by the King's Charter of erection, Sept. 10, 1541. He was at that time Chancellor to Bishop *Goodrich*; Master of *Queen's* College, *Cambridge*; Rector also of *Balsham* in *Cambridgeshire*, and of *Littlebury* Sine-cure in *Essex*. He afterwards became Dean of *St. Paul's*, *London*, in 1545; was Master of Requests, in King *Edward* the VI's reign; and one whose services were much used in the Reformation, under that King. In Queen *Mary's* time, he was deprived of his Deanery, and Mastership of *Queen's* College; but does not appear to have been dispossessed of this Prebend. However, he was restored to his Deanery of *St. Paul's*, and Mastership, on Queen *Elizabeth's* accession; and was nominated and elected Archbishop of *York*; but dying before his Consecration, on Aug. 8, 1560, was buried in the Choir of *St. Paul's* Cathedral, with the underwritten Inscription.¹ His Successor here was

2. THOMAS STYWARD, M. A. the time of whose admission does not appear; but in the *Certificatorium*² of Bishop *Cox*, to the Archbishop, of the state of the Diocese of *Ely*, dated Jan. 28, 1560-1; he is returned "Prebendary of this Stall; was a Priest, and also M. A.; was qualified for Preaching, and had a Special Licence for that purpose, both from the Archbishop, and from the Bishop; that he resided here, and kept Hospitality." He was afterwards Rector of *Downham* near *Ely*; and died, and was buried in *St. Mary's* Chapel, Dec. 2, 1568.

3. JOHN WHITGIFT, D. D. Master of *Trinity* College, *Cambridge*, Rector of *Teversham* in *Cambridgeshire*, and Chaplain to Bishop *Cox*, was by him collated to this Prebend Dec. 5, 1568. He had formerly been Fellow of *St. Peter's* College, *Cambridge*; and thence elected Master of *Pembroke-Hall*, in 1567; which he quitted the same year, on

¹ "En! recubat tumulo GULIELMUS MEYIUS isto,
Qui Sacra bis in hac Æde Decanus erat.
Cantabriam teneris petit studiosus ab annis;
Ingénium ingenuis artibus excoluit.
Clarus Doctorum Juris-Prudentia fecit,
Pectore qui miti carus ubique fuit.
Factus Eboracus fortè Archiepiscopus idem est;
Quem fungi officio Fata proterva vetant.
Attulit hæc mortem, quæ lux concessit honorem;
Maluit ac fieri Præsul adire polum.
Aspice quàm rebus sit Sors incerta caducis!
En! pete quæ nulla sunt peritura die!
Obiit Anno Verbi Incarnati 1560, 8 die Augusti."

² MS. in Be'net Coll. Library, Miscellanea V.

on being made Master of *Trinity* College: he was also successively Lady *Margaret's* and *Regius* Professor in Divinity: installed Dean of *Lincoln* Aug. 2, 1571; consecrated Bishop of *Worcester* April 21, 1577; and at length translated to *Canterbury* Sept. 23, 1583. He died on Feb. 29, 1603-4, and was buried at *Croydon* on Mar. 27 following.

4. HUGH BOOTHE, B. D. Fellow of *Trinity* College, *Cambridge*, was presented by the Queen to this Prebend, vacant by the promotion of Dr. *Whitgift* to *Worcester*, and was instituted Oct. 8, 1577. He left College soon after; but what other preferment he had, I do not find: however, he was in possession of this at the time of his death, which happened about January, 1602-3.

5. ROBERT TINLEY, D. D. Archdeacon of *Ely*; formerly Fellow of *Magdalen* College in *Oxford*, and Proctor of that University in 1595; was collated to this Prebend Feb. 4, and presented to the Rectory of *Glemsford* in *Suffolk*, Feb. 8, 1602-3: which Rectory he resigned on Feb. 23, 1607-8, being then presented to the Vicarage of *Witham* in *Essex*; as he was also on Aug. 23 following, to the Prebend of *Kentish-Town* in *St. Paul's, London*. He died soon after Michaelmas, 1616, at *Witham*, and was there buried.

6. HIEROM BEALE, B. D. sometime Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Rector of *Nuthurst* in *Sussex*, and Prebendary of *Chichester*; was collated to this Stall, before Dec. 21, 1616. He was chosen Master of *Pembroke Hall* Feb. 21, 1618-9; and the same year created D. D. became Rector of *Hardwick*, and of *Willingham* in *Cambridgeshire*; Vicechancellor of the University in 1622; Chaplain and Sub-almoner to King *James I.* He died about Michaelmas 1630: and was succeeded by

7. ELIZEUS BURGESS, B. D. (formerly of *St. John's* College, *Oxford*,) Archdeacon of *Rochester*, Rector of *South-fleet* in *Kent*, and Vicar of *Canewdon* in *Essex*; who was collated by Bishop *Buckeridge* soon after Michaelmas, 1630. He was ejected from his Archdeaconry and this Prebend in the times of the Usurpation; but whether from his Parochial Cures, I do not find. He died about the end of the year 1652, and is supposed to have been buried at *South Fleet*.

8. WILLIAM HOLDER, M. A. late Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*; and Rector of *Blechingdon* in *Oxfordshire*, was collated by Bishop *Wren*, then in the *Tower* of *London*, Jan. 25, 1652-3, but not installed till Sept. 22, 1660. After the King's Restoration, he was created D. D. at *Oxford*, became Rector of *Northwold* in *Norfolk*, and of *Tidd St. Giles* in the *Isle of Ely*; and was afterwards Canon Residentiary of *St. Paul's London*, Rector of *Therfield* in *Hertfordshire*, Sub-Almoner to the King, Dean of his Majesty's Chapel; and Fellow of the Royal Society. He died Jan. 24, 1697-8, in the 82d year of his age, and was buried in the Undercroft of *St. Paul's, London*; where there is a Monument erected to his Memory.

9. THOMAS RICHARDSON, D. D. Fellow of *Eton*, and Rector of *Glaxton* in the County of *Rutland*, was collated to this Prebend Feb. 1, and installed Feb. 17, 1697-8. He was made Master of *Peter-House* in *Cambridge*, Dec. 9, 1699; and resigned this Stall Dec. 4, 1700.—He died July 31, 1733, aged 79, and was buried in *Peter-House* Chapel.

10. DREW



To M.^{rs} Ann Fleetwood of Daulish  in the County of Devon, Relict of Charles Fleetwood L.L.D. Prebend^y of Ely; this Monument erected to his Memory and engrav'd at her Expence, is most gratefully inscribed by James Bentham.

P. S. Lamborn sculp.

10. DREW CRESSENER, D. D. Vicar of *Soham* in *Cambridgeshire*, succeeded to this Stall on Dr. *Richardson's* resignation, being collated thereto Dec. 12, 1700. He had formerly been Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*, and Proctor of the University in 1678. He died at *Soham* Feb. 20, 1717-8, and was there buried; with the underwritten Inscription.¹

11. CHARLES FLEETWOOD, M. A. afterwards LL.D. Son of Bishop *Fleetwood*, Fellow of *King's College* in *Cambridge*, was collated to this Prebend by his Father, Mar. 17, and installed Mar. 22, 1717-8; he was presented in January following to the Rectory of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*; and collated Nov. 28, 1722, to the Rectory of *Cottenham* in *Cambridgeshire*: afterwards became Canon of *Exeter*, and Archdeacon of *Cornwall*. He died at *Cottenham* July 27, 1737, and was buried in the Presbytery of this Cathedral in the same Vault with his Father; and a Monument² to his Memory was soon after erected in the South-Isle of the Presbytery, with an Inscription, as below.³

12. THOMAS GREENE, M. A. (since D. D.) eldest Son of Bishop *Greene*, late Fellow of *Corpus-Christi College*, and at that time Fellow of *Jesus College, Cambridge*, was collated by his Father to this Prebend, and to the Rectory of *Cottenham* in *Cambridgeshire* Aug. 1, and was installed Prebendary here Aug. 2, 1737. His next promotion, was to the Chancellorship of the Church of *Lichfield*, to which he was presented in May 1751, by Archbishop *Herring*, as his Option: and in August the same year, was made one of the King's Chaplains. April 27, 1755, he attended his Majesty in his last journey to *Hanover* as his Chaplain; and returning with him Sept. 15 following; was in May 1756, made Prebendary of *Westminster*: which, however, he resigned the next year, on being nominated by his Majesty to the Deanery of *Salisbury* in February, and installed Dean there Mar. 13, 1757. He is the present possessor of this Prebend, June 9, 1770.

PREBENDARIES of the Fourth Stall.

1. WILLIAM LYSON or LESON, LL.D. a Master in Chancery, and Prebendary of *Gaya-Minor*, in the Church of *Lichfield*, was appointed the Fourth Prebendary in this Cathedral, by the King's Charter of erection Sept. 10, 1541. He was Rector of *Southam* in *Warwickshire*; and in his Will, dated Jan. 8, 1549, a little before his death, he appointed to be buried in this Cathedral.

2. RICHARD WILKS, B. D. Master of *Christ College, Cambridge*, was Chaplain to Bishop *Goodrich*; and by him presented to the Rectory of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, Dec. 7, 1542;

¹ "Depositum DRUGONIS CRESSENER S. T. P. Aulæ Pembrochianæ per 15 annos Socii; hujus Ecclesiæ per 39 annos Vicarii; Ecclesiæ Eliensis per 17 annos Canonici: Obiit 20 die Mensis Februarii, A. D. 1717, Ætatis suæ 79."

² Plate xxxvi. ³ "Here lyeth the Body of CHARLES FLEETWOOD, LL.D. only remaining Son of William Lord Bishop of Ely. He was Archdeacon of Cornwall, Canon of this Church, and of Exeter, and Rector of Cottenham in this Diocese. He married in the year 1718, Anne the eldest Daughter of the Right Reverend Father in God Stephen Weston now Lord Bishop of Exeter; who being left a Widow by his death, erected this Monument to the Memory of her most dear deceased Husband. He dyed at Cottenham on the 27th day of July in the year of our Lord 1737, and of his Age the 44th."

1542; collated to the Rectory of *Fen-Ditton* in *Cambridgeshire*, June 11, 1544; and to the Mastership of *St. John's* Hospital in *Ely*, Oct. 25, 1547; was presented by the King to this Prebend, Jan. 12, 1549-50. He died at *Ely*, and was buried in *St. Mary's* Church Oct. 13, 1556; having been deprived of his Mastership of *Christ's* College in 1553, and probably of this Stall soon after: but who was his immediate Successor here, is not very clear; unless it was,

3. JOHN EBDEN, M. A. Fellow of *St. Peter's* College in *Cambridge*, and Proctor of the University in 1550; who was Prebendary of this Stall in 1560; but when admitted to it, does not appear. In the *Certificatorium*¹ of the Diocese of *Ely*, by Bishop *Cox*, dated Jan. 28, 1560-1, he is said to be "M. A. not to reside much at *Ely*, but at *Cambridge*, in *Queen's* College, for the sake of prosecuting his Studies; was qualified for Preaching, and had a special Licence for that purpose from the Archbishop." He was about that time promoted by the Queen to the Archdeaconry of *Durham*; which he resigned in 1563; having been promoted to the Prebend of *Mapesbury* in *St. Paul's, London*; and also to a Prebend of *Winchester*, in 1562: and is supposed to have resigned this Stall also about the same time. He proceeded to his Degree of D. D. in 1564: and became Archdeacon of *Winchester* in 1571; resigned that Dignity in 1575; but held his Prebend there about 50 years; dying in 1612.

4. MATTHEW HUTTON, B. D. Master of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*; (formerly Fellow of *Trinity* College;) became Prebendary of this Stall on the resignation of *Ebden*, but the exact time does not appear: he was *Lady Margaret's* Professor in 1561, and resigned it the following year, on being made *Regius* Professor in Divinity; and on Sept. 4, 1563, was instituted to the Rectory of *Boxworth* in *Cambridgeshire*; created D. D. in 1565; and the same year became Prebendary of *Westminster*; which he resigned, as also the Mastership of *Pembroke-Hall*, his Professorship, and Prebend at *Ely*, in 1567, on being made Dean of *York*: from which Dignity he was promoted to the See of *Durham*, and consecrated Bishop thereof, July 27, 1589; thence translated to the Metropolitan See of *York*, and enthroned there Mar. 31, 1595. He died at *Bishopsthorp* Jan. 16, 1605-6, and was buried in *York* Cathedral.

5. HENRY HARVEY or HERVEY, LL.D. of a respectable (and since ennobled) Family,² settled at *Ickworth* in *Suffolk*; Master of *Trinity-Hall* in *Cambridge*; Rector of *Littlebury, Sinecure*, in *Essex*; and Precentor of *St. Paul's, London*; was collated to this Prebend, vacant by the resignation of Dr. *Hutton*, June 25, 1567. He had been Archdeacon of *Middlesex*; but had resigned it in 1554; and Chancellor of this Diocese the last year of Bishop *Thirleby's* time; also Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1560. He was sometime Dean of the *Arches*, and Founder of *Doctors Commons*, in *London*; and is reckoned among the Benefactors of *Trinity-Hall*, where he enlarged the Buildings, and founded one Scholarship. He died about February 1584-5; and was succeeded by

6. THOMAS

¹ MS. Bene't Coll. Library, Miscellanea, V. Suffolkia Decus." Parker's Σκελετός Cantabrig.

² "Non ultimum Familiae suae Harveianae de Ickworth in

6. THOMAS NUCE, B. D. who was admitted to this Stall, on the Queen's presentation, Feb. 21, 1584-5. He had been of *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*, where he was admitted Fellow in 1562; was sometime Rector of *Oxborough* in *Norfolk*; of *Beckles*, and *Weston-Market* in *Suffolk*; also vicar of *Gaysley* in that County; where he died Nov. 8, 1617; and was buried in the Chancel of that Church, under a stone inscribed, as below.¹

7. ROGER ANDREWS, D. D. formerly Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and Vicar of *Chigwell* in *Essex*; and at the time of the Vacancy of this Stall, Prebendary, Archdeacon, and Chancellor of the Church of *Chichester*; was collated to it, by his Brother Bishop *Andrews*, Nov. 17, 1617; and the following year, to the Mastership of *Jesus College, Cambridge*; besides which, he had likewise the *Sinecure* Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth* in this Diocese; and in the year 1625, was made Prebendary of *Winchester*. He was one of those learned Men, who were employed by King *James I.*, in the Translation of the Bible. He died soon after Michaelmas 1635; and was succeeded by

8. JOHN HARRIS, M. A. collated to this Prebend before Oct. 27, 1635. What other preferment he held with this, does not fully appear; unless it was the Rectory of *Passenham* in *Northamptonshire*, to which he had been presented by the Crown, in 1632; and were he is supposed to have died, and been buried in 1658.

9. HENRY BRUNSELL, M. A. was collated to this Prebend Oct. 4, and installed Oct. 18, 1660; and on Jan. 16 following, was admitted to the Degree of LL.D at *Oxford*. He had been educated in *Magdalen-Hall* in that University; and admitted to the Practise of Physick: but on the King's Restoration, laying aside that faculty, betook himself to Divinity; and became Rector of *Clayworth* in *Nottinghamshire*, and Prebendary of *Southwell*. Aug. 14, 1662, he was collated to the Rectory of *Stretham* in this Diocese; where dying Feb. 23, 1678-9, he was buried in the Chancel of that Church, and hath on his Grave-stone a short Inscription, as below.² He founded three Exhibitions at *Magdalen College, Oxford*; and three more at *Jesus College Cambridge*.

10. WILLIAM SAYWELL, D. D. Chaplain to Bishop *Gunning*, and Chancellor of the Church of *Chichester*; was collated to this Prebend Feb. 28, 1678-9; as he was also, in December following, to the Mastership of *Jesus College, Cambridge*, and to the Rectory of *Willingham* in this Diocese; and on Jan. 22, 1680-1, to the Archdeaconry of *Ely*: all which preferments he died possessed of; and was buried in *Jesus College Chapel*, with only this short Inscription, "GUL. SAYWELL, S. T. P. hujus Coll. Custos, obiit Jun. 9, 1701." His Successor was

11. CHARLES

¹ "Here who lyes, if you enquire,
'Tis THOMAS NUCE his Sepulchere,
Vicar of this Parish late;
Whose soule enjoyes a happy state,
And in fulness shall of tyme,
Reassume this earthly slyme.

By his side now, as in life,
Lyes the Body of his Wife,
Ann, who in number even,
Five Sonnes brought him, Daughters seven.
To the world they lyvinge dyde,
So dyinge lyvinge they abide.

He died the 8th day of November A. D. 1617. She died A. D. 1613."

² "Hic jacet HENRICUS BRUNSELL, LL. D. Præbendarius Ecclesiæ Eliensis, et Rector de Stretham. Obiit 23 Feb. 1678. Anno Ætatis suæ 61."

11. CHARLES ASHTON, B. D. a Native of *Derbyshire*; he was admitted of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*, May 18, 1682; and having taken his Degree of B. A. was elected Fellow of that College, Apr. 30, 1687, to be admitted to profits upon a future vacancy; which did not happen till Apr. 9, 1690: he became Chaplain to Bishop *Patrick*, by whom he was presented to the Rectory of *Rattenden* in *Essex*, Mar. 10, 1698-9; which Living he exchanged, in June following, for a Chaplainship of *Chelsea College* or Hospital; and that preferment also he soon after quitted, on being collated by his Patron to this Prebendal Stall, July 3, 1701; and the next day to the Mastership of *Jesus College Cambridge*; both vacant by the death of Dr. *Saywell*; the same year he proceeded to his Degree of D. D. and was elected Vicechancellor of the University in 1702. His Mastership and Prebend, (both which he was in possession of above fifty years) were the only preferments he held afterwards; not choosing to accept of any Parochial Benefice; but leading a very retired and studious life in his College; except when statutable residence, and attendance at Chapters, required his presence at *Ely*; on which occasions, he seldom or never failed to be present, till the latter part of his life. He had great knowledge in most branches of Literature, particularly in Chronology, and in the Greek and Latin Languages; but could never be prevailed on to publish any thing in his own Name: though it is well known, that he assisted his Friends in the publication of many learned Works: and since his death, a correct Edition of *Justin Martyr's Apologies* has been published from his MSS. by the Rev. Mr. *Keller*, late Fellow of *Jesus College, Cambridge*, the present worthy Rector of *Kelshall* in *Hertfordshire*. Dr. *Ashton* was a generous Contributor in his Life-time to the Ornament of his College; where he died in March 1752, in the 87th year of his Age, and was buried in the College Chapel, with the Epitaph referred to below.¹

12. HENRY GOODALL, D. D. sometime Fellow of *Gonville and Caius College* in *Cambridge*, Prebendary of *Norwich*, Rector of the consolidated Rectories of *Bixley* and *Framingham-Earls* in *Norfolk*, Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, and Chaplain to Bishop *Gooch*; was by him collated to this Prebend Mar. 24, 1752. He resigned it Aug. 24, the following year: whereupon,

13. JOHN GOOCH, M. A. younger Son of Bishop *Gooch*, Rector of *Willingham*, and of *Fen-Ditton* in *Cambridgeshire*, was installed Prebendary thereof Sept. 9, 1753: and proceeded to his Degree of D. D. in 1765. He holds some offices in the Diocese of *Norwich*, which were given him by his Father, whilst Bishop of that See; besides which, upon the death of Dr. *Atwell* in 1768, he was appointed Commissary of the Archdeaconry of *Sudbury*, and Town of *Bury*, by Dr. *Philip Yonge*, now Lord Bishop of *Norwich*: and is the present possessor of this Stall, June 16, 1770.

PRE-

¹ "CAR. ASHTON S. T. P. hujus Collegii per annos L. Magister, obiit Anno Christi MDCCLII. Ætat. LXXXVII."

PREBENDARIES of the Fifth Stall.

1. GILES EYRE, B. D. Fellow and Vice Provost of *King's College* in *Cambridge*, having been presented by that College, and instituted to the Rectory of *Kingston* in *Cambridgeshire*, June 2, 1538; and likewise collated by Bishop *Goodrich* to the Vicarage of *Fulbourn All Saints*, Sept. 25, and to the *Sinecure* Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth*, Oct. 17, 1540; was nominated by King *Henry VIII*, (to whom he was Chaplain) to the Fifth Prebend in this Church, by the Foundation-Charter, Sept. 10, 1541. He was afterwards created D. D. became Chaplain to King *Edward VI*, and was employed under him, in several Commissions, for the Reformation of Religion. He resigned this Stall in 1549; being that year made Prebendary of *Westminster*, Dean of *Chichester*, and Prebendary of *Hurstwait*, in the Church of *York*: and died in 1551, or before Feb. 12, the following year.

2. ANTHONY OTWAY, LL. B. on the resignation of Dr. *Eyre*, was presented to this Stall, and admitted to it Sept. 11, 1549. What other preferment he had, does not appear: only I find, he died about November, 1554.

3. JOHN FULLER, LL. D. Fellow of *All Soul's College*, *Oxford*, and there admitted to his Degree of LL. D. in Jan. 1545-6; became Rector of *Hanwell* in *Middlesex* in 1547; which Living he resigned in 1551; having about that time been constituted Vicar-General to Dr. *Thirlby* Bishop of *Norwich*. He was next promoted to the Rectories of *Dereham* and *North Creak*, and the Vicarage of *Swafham* in *Norfolk*: and on Bishop *Thirlby's* translation to *Ely* in 1554, was made his Chancellor; collated to the Mastership of *Jesus College*, *Cambridge*; and admitted to this Prebend Nov. 16, 1554; and had other preferments in this Diocese, as the Rectories *Hildersham*, *Fen-Dilton*, and *Wilbraham* in *Cambridgeshire*; and May 28, 1558, was instituted to the Prebend of *Chamberlainwood* in the Church of *St. Paul's*, *London*; and died before Dec. 14, following.

4. THOMAS WILLETT, Clerk, was admitted to this Prebend in 1560; but the exact time does not appear. He officiated as Publick Notary at the Consecration of Archbishop *Parker* in *Lambeth Chapel*, Dec. 17, 1559; and was ordained Deacon by Dr. *Grindall* Bp. of *London*, Jan. 14 following; the same year, was presented by the Queen to the Rectory of *Thurcaston* in *Leicestershire*. In Bp. *Cox's Certificatorium*,¹ of the state of this Diocese, to the Archbishop, dated at *Ely*, Jan. 28, 1560-1, he is returned, "Prebendary there, a Priest, no Graduate, but qualified for preaching, and had a special Licence for that purpose, from the Bishop of *Ely*; and resided there with his Family." Bishop *Cox* afterwards presented him to the Rectory of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*, to which he was instituted Apr. 3, 1571. He resigned this Prebend in July 1587; and dying at *Barley*, in April, 1598, was there buried. He was succeeded in this Stall by

5. ANDREW WILLET, M. A. afterwards D. D. Son of the abovenamed *Thomas Willett*. This eminent and learned Person was born at *Ely*, and educated in the Grammar-School there; was first admitted of *Peter-House*, and afterwards became Scholar and Fellow of *Christ College*, *Cambridge*. At the age of Twenty-five, he was presented by the Queen to this Prebend, vacant by his Father's resignation, and was ad-

¹ MS. in Bene't Coll. Library, Miscellanea V.

admitted July 22, 1587; the following year Nov. 12, was instituted to the Rectory of *Childerley* in *Cambridgeshire*; and in 1597, July 2, to the Rectory of *Gransden-Parva* in the same County. He likewise succeeded his Father, (though not immediately,) in the Rectory of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*; for which he exchanged his Living of *Gransden*, and was instituted, (being then B. D.) Jan. 29, 1598-9: and not long after was created D. D. He was a person of great industry, piety, and judgment; and was accounted one of the best Commentators, and most celebrated controversial Writers of that Age.¹ His death was occasioned by a casual fall from his Horse, in the road near *Hodsden*; He died Dec. 4, 1621, and was buried in the Chancel of *Barley*; to the Poor of which Parish he gave a small Tenement, and 40*l.* in Money. His Grave-stone is inscribed as below.² His Successor was

6. RALPH BROWNRIGGE, B. D. Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*; where he became M. A. 1617; and B. D. in 1621; in December which year Bishop *Felton* collated him to this Prebend, and also presented him to the Rectory of *Barley*, both vacant by Dr. *Willet's* death. He proceeded to his Degree of D. D. in 1626; and Sept. 1, 1629, was collated by Bishop *Morton*, (to whom he was Chaplain,) to the Prebend of *Tachbrook* in *Lichfield Cathedral*; but quitted it Sept. 19, 1631, being collated to the Archdeaconry of *Coventry*. He was also Master of *Catharine-Hall, in Cambridge*, and four times Vicechancellor of the University. After Bishop *Morton* was translated

¹ His Works were, *De Animæ natura, &c.*—*Synopsis Papismi*:—*A Sixfold Commentary on Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus*:—*An Harmony on the 1st and 2d Books of Samuel*:—*Commentary on Daniel, Romans, Jude*:—*Ecclesia triumphans*:—*Thesaurus Ecclesiæ, &c.*—His *Synopsis Papismi*, had 4 several Editions in his lifetime, and was dedicated to King James I, “who approved and constantly patronaged the same, having been seen and allowed by the Lords, the Rev. Bishops, and ever since had in great esteem in both Universities, and also much desired by all the learned both of the Clergy and Laity:” as it is expressed in a special Licence granted by K. Charles I, for reprinting it, to his Son Paul Willet Cl. dated Apr. 26, 1630. [Rym. Fœd. vol. xix. p. 161.]—His Harmony on the 1st and 2d Books of Samuel, were printed in 1613, and 1614: and to each of them is prefixed an elegant Latin Epistle;—The former addressed to the Master and Fellows of Christ College; in which are recounted the Bishops and eminent Men, who had been of their Society:—The latter addressed to his Brethren the Dean and Prebendaries of Ely; wherein he recounts, within his own memory, no less than 3 Archbishops and 4 Bishops who had either been Dignitaries of this Church, or bred up at Ely-School; which in his time was in so flourishing state, that he remembers above 300 Scholars in it at once; and further observes, that near 20 Masters of Colleges in the University of Cambridge, had been Deans, or Prebendaries of Ely. But I must refer the curious Reader, who would know more perfectly the state of the Church of Ely, at that time, to the Epistle itself.

² “Hic jacet ANDREAS WILLETT Doctor Sacræ Theologiæ, aliquando hujus Ecclesiæ Minister, et magnum totius veræ Ecclesiæ Ornamentum. Ob. Ætat. suæ 59, Dec. 4, A. D. 1621.

“Vivus in hoc tegitur, Lector, mirare, Sepulchro,
WILLETTUS, sua post Funera vivus adhuc!
Quin ubi nunc habitat cognoscere; consule sumptu
Magnifico structam, Scripta polita, Domum.
Interea partem hanc ejus, quam Fata tulerunt,
Hic ubi paulisper flêris, abire potes.”

“Thou that ’ere while didst such strong reasons frame,
As yet, great WILLETT are the Poplin’s shame;
Now by thy Sickness, and by Death hast made
Strong arguments to prove, That Man’s a shade.
Thy Life did shew thy deep Divinity;
Death only taught us thy Humanity.”

lated to *Durham*, he collated him in 1641, to the 11th Stall in that Cathedral: and the same year, in December, he was nominated to the See of *Exeter*, and consecrated Bishop thereof May 15, 1642. But the troubles that ensued, did not permit him to enjoy that Dignity: being soon deprived of all his Ecclesiastical preferments, and at length of his Mastership, in 1645, for his Loyalty. Thus left destitute, he retired to the house of *Thomas Rich*, Esq. of *Sunning* in *Berkshire*, by whom he was generously entertained: and about a year before his death, was invited to be Preacher of the *Temple, London*; where he had a very liberal appointment, and lodgings handsomely furnished for him by the Society: however, he did not long enjoy them; for dying on Dec. 7, 1659, he was honourably buried in the *Temple Church*, at the expense of the Society: and *Dr. Gauden*, his Successor at *Exeter*, soon after obtained leave to place over his Grave a Marble Stone, with an Inscription, as below.¹

7. JOHN PEARSON, D.D. Rector of *St. Christopher's* behind the *Royal-Exchange, London*, was collated to this Prebend Aug. 27, and installed Sept. 22, 1660: on the 26th of the same month, he was installed Archdeacon of *Surry*; and on Nov. 30 following, made Master of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge*. He resigned this Stall Oct. 9, 1661; and was the same day collated to the First Stall: where some further account may be seen of him. His Successor in this Stall was

8. THOMAS WREN, M. D. and LL. D. Second Son of Bishop *Wren*. He was first admitted a Student at *Cambridge*; but being forced to leave that University in the times of the Usurpation; retired to *Oxford*; where applying himself to the study of Physick about 8 years; on the King's Restoration, was admitted Doctor in that Faculty, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letter: and immediately after entering into Holy Orders, was presented by his Father to the Sinécure Rectory of *Littlebury* in *Essex*, Aug. 10, 1660; and to the Rectory of *Northwold* in *Norfolk*, June 10, 1661: on Jan. 15 following, being then LL.D. he was collated to this Prebend; also to the Rectory of *Willingham* in *Cambridgeshire*, Aug. 20, 1662; and at length to the Archdeaconry of *Ely*, Apr. 8, 1663. All which preferments, except *Northwold*, which he resigned in 1662, he held till the time of his death, which happened about Oct. 1679; on the 24th of which month he was buried at *Wilberton* in the *Isle of Ely*: and was succeeded by

9. HUMPHREY GOWER, D. D. who had been Fellow of *St. John's College* in *Cambridge*, and one of the University Taxors in 1667; in which year he became Rector of *Paglesham* in *Essex*; but resigned that Living, on being collated by Bishop *Gunning*, Nov. 20, 1675, to the Rectory of *Newton* in the *Isle of Ely*: the same Patron also conferred on him *Fen-Ditton* in *Cambridgeshire*, July 4, 1677, being then D. D.; and two years after made him Master of *Jesus College*, July 7; and Prebendary of this Stall, Oct. 25, 1679: on Dec. 3 following, he was elected Master of *St. John's College*; Vicechancellor of the University in 1680; and Lady *Margaret's* Professor of

¹ "Sumptibus & Auspiciis Honorab. Societat. Templi, subtus positæ sunt Reliquiæ RADOLPHI BROWNRIGG S. T. D. Cantab. Reverendiss. Episcopi Exon. quem honorem optimè meruit, & per annos 19, tenuit; malo tamen Seculi fato, (Bellis, Schismatibus, Sacrilegiis, & Regicidibus ferociente,) nunquam exercuit. Tandem anno Ætatis 67, Provinciam terrestrem nondum visam deserens, ad cœlestem migravit, Æra Christi 1659; illucescente Caroli II, felicissimo reditu. L. M. P. J. G. Episc. Exon. Electus.

of Divinity in 1688. He was accounted a very learned Man, and an excellent Governor of his College; to which he left 500*l.* towards purchasing Livings, and a considerable Estate at *Triplow*, to be annexed to the Mastership for ever. He died on March 27, 1711; and was buried in *St. John's* College Chapel, with an Inscription referred to below.¹

10. JOHN DAVIES, LL. D. and D. D. was born in *London* April 22, 1679: his Father was a Merchant or Tradesman in that City; he was educated at *Charter-House* School; and admitted of *Queen's* College, *Cambridge*, June 8, 1695; became B. A. in 1698; was elected Fellow of his College, July 7, 1701; proceeded to his Degree of M. A. the following year; was Proctor of the University in 1709; and in 1711, was created LL. D. in which year Bishop *Moore* collated him to this Prebend, Sept. 24; and the same day, to the Rectory of *Fen-Ditton*, in *Cambridgeshire*; both vacant by the death of Dr. *Gower*: he was elected Master of his College, Mar. 23, 1716-7; to qualify him for which Preferment, he was created D. D. and became afterwards Chaplain in ordinary to King *George I.* He was a Person well skilled in the learned Languages, and had a considerable share of Critical knowledge in them; of which he gave sufficient proof in the valuable Editions he published of *Maximus Tyrius*, *Cesar's* Commentaries, *Minucius Felix*, *Lactantius'* Epitome, and *Tully's* Philosophical Works. He died on Mar. 7, 1731-2; and was buried in *Queen's* College Chapel, under a Marble Stone, with the underwritten Inscription.²

11. CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, M. A. Archdeacon of *Norwich*, and Rector of *Keston* and *Hayes* near *Bromley* in *Kent*, was collated to this Prebend Mar. 14, and installed Mar. 23, 1731-2. There is extant a Mezzotinto Print of him, by *Faber*, 1740; by which we are informed, that he was born at *Norwich*, educated at *Christ* College, *Cambridge*; and ordained Priest in *Lambeth* Chapel, Feb. 27, 1697-8, in the presence of the Emperour *Peter the Great*, Czar of *Muscovy*, &c. was Chaplain to *James* Earl of *Derby*; a Member of the Corporation for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts; and one of the Governors of the new General Hospital at *Bath*. He died at *Marlingford-Hall* in *Norfolk*, about the beginning of June, 1742; and was succeeded by

12. The Hon. CHARLES HERVEY, M. A. and since D. D. Fourth Son of the late Earl, and Uncle to the present Earl of *Bristol*. He was educated at the School of *Bury St. Edmund's*, in *Suffolk*; thence admitted as Nobleman of *Queen's* College in *Cambridge*, Oct. 28, 1724, where he took his Degree of M. A. in right of his Family; continued his residence in College for several years after; and then entering into Holy Orders, was not long after collated to this Prebend, on June 10, and installed June 12, 1742: he was afterwards presented by his Father to the Rectories of *Sproughton* and *Shotley*, in *Suffolk*: and is the present possessor of this Prebendal Stall, June 21, 1770.

PRE-

¹ "M. S. Depositum Viri admodum reverendi HUMPHREDI GOWER S. T. P. Coll. Divi Johannis Præfecti; S. Theolog. pro Dom. Margareta Professoris; Eccl. Eliensis Canonici; qui Collegium hoc per Annos triginta & amplius strenuè & feliciter rexit. Obiit 27 Martii, A. D. 1711, Ætatis suæ 74."

² "Hic sitæ sunt reliquæ JOHANNIS DAVIES, LL. and S. T. D. hujus Collegii Præsidis, ac Eliensis Canonici Natus est Londini Aprilis die 22, 1679; Denatus in his Ædibus Martii die 7, 1731.—Plura dici noluit Vir optimus."

PREBENDARIES of the Sixth Stall.

1. JOHN CUSTONS, late one of the Monks of this Priory, was nominated the Sixth Prebendary of this Church, by the King's Foundation-Charter, Sept. 10, 1541. He also became Rector of *Melton* in *Suffolk*; and dying sometime in February, or March, 1543-4; was succeeded by

2. THOMAS BACON, B. D. Prebendary of *Stoke* by *Clare* in *Suffolk*, and one of the King's Chaplains; who was admitted on the King's Presentation Mar. 15, 1543-4. He is said to have been Brother of *Nicholas Bacon* of *London*, Merchant:¹ was sometime Vicar of *Horne*, and Rector of *Barrow*, and of *Brandon-Ferry* in *Suffolk*: became Master of *Gonville-Hall* in *Cambridge* in 1552; and was the immediate Predecessor of the Learned *John Caius*, M. D. Second Founder of that College. He died about the end of the year 1559; and was succeeded in this Prebend, by

3. ANDREW DEANE, M. A. who is returned as Prebendary of this Stall in the *Certificatorium*² of Bishop *Cox*, before-cited, Jan. 28, 1560-1; in which it is said, "That he is a Priest, and often resides on his Prebend, but oftener on his Rectory of *Downham*; he is M. A. and qualified for Preaching; has no special Licence for Preaching; nor does he exercise his talent that way, except in his own Parish; nor does he keep a Family there." He died at *Downham*, and was there buried Dec. 16, 1565.

4. JOHN BELL, B. D. (afterwards D. D.) Rector of *Fulbourn St. Vigor's*, in *Cambridgeshire*, and Chaplain to Bishop *Cox*, was collated to this Prebend about the beginning of 1566; but the exact time does not appear. He had been Fellow of *Peter-House*, and Proctor of the University in 1558; and was also Proctor in Convocation for the Clergy of this Diocese in 1562, when he was one of the original Subscribers to the xxxix Articles of Religion. Bishop *Cox* collated him to the Rectory of *Fen-Dilton*, Jan. 30, 1570-1; to the Mastership of *Jesus College*, in 1579: and on the death of Dr. *Perne* in 1589, he was made Dean of this Church.³

5. EDWARD GRANT, D. D. Prebendary of *Westminster*, Master of *Westminster* School, and Rector of *Byntree* and *Foulsham* in *Norfolk*, became Prebendary of this Stall in 1589; but the exact time of his admission, appears not. He had been Vicar of *South-Bensfleet* in *Essex*, in 1584, but resigned it soon; became afterwards Rector of *Barnet* in *Hertfordshire*, Nov. 3, 1591; and of *Toppesfield* in *Essex*, Apr. 22, 1598. He was esteemed one of the best Classic-Scholars of his time; a good *Latin* Poet; and excellent in *Greek*; of which Language he composed a copious Grammar; afterwards abridged by the famous *William Camden*, to whom he resigned his School in 1592; having been about 20 years Master. He died Aug. 4, 1601, was buried in *Westminster* Abby, without any memorial; and was succeeded in this Stall, by

6. JOHN HILLS, B. D. (afterwards D. D.) who was collated to this Stall, Aug. 17, 1601. He was Fellow of *Jesus College*, *Cambridge*; and before his promotion to this Prebend, was presented by the Queen to the Vicarage of *Fulbourn All-Saints*,

¹ Parker's Σκελετός Cantabr. Vol. II.

² MS. in Bene't Coll. Library, Miscell. V. K k

³ See among the Deans.

Saints, his native place, July 28, 1592: and afterwards was installed Prebendary of *Langford-Ecclesia*, in the Church of *Lincoln*, Apr. 27, 1609; became Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, Sept. 21, 1612; next, was made Master of *Catharine-Hall, Cambridge*; and elected Vicechancellor, in 1616. He died about Michaelmas 1626; and was buried at *Horsheath* in *Cambridgeshire*. His Successor was

7. JAMES WEDDERBURNE, D. D. a native of *Scotland*, Rector of *Compton* in *Hampshire*, and Prebendary of *Whitchurch* in the Church of *Wells*: collated to this Stall, before Christmas, 1626. He was presented by the King to the Vicarage of *Mildenhall* in *Suffolk*, Dec. 12, 1628; and quitted this Stall about *Lady-day* 1636; on being then promoted to the Bishoprick of *Dumblane* in *Scotland*; in which Kingdom he became Dean of the King's Chapel: and dying Sept. 23, 1639, aged 54, was buried in *Canterbury Cathedral*.

8. NEHEMIAH ROGERS, M. A. was presented by the King, (*jure prærogativo*,) to this Prebend Apr. 1, 1636. He was sometime Fellow of *Jesus College, Cambridge*; and was lineally descended from the Rev. Mr. *John Rogers*, the first Martyr in Queen *Mary's* reign. He became Vicar of *Messing* in *Essex*, May 13, 1620; Rector of *Tey-Magna* Sinecure, in the same County, May 25, 1632; and Rector also of *St. Botolph's Bishopgate, London*, Mar. 26, 1642. But the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he was deprived of all his preferments, for his Loyalty to King *Charles I.* He died, it is said, in 1660, and was buried at *Messing*.

9. LAURENCE WOMACK, M. A. (soon after, D. D.) Rector of *Horninger* and *Boxford* in *Suffolk*, was collated to this Prebend July 5, and installed Sept. 22, 1660: the same year was made Archdeacon of *Suffolk*; and collated to the Prebend of *Preston* in the Church of *Hereford*. He was promoted to the See of *St. David's*, and consecrated Bishop thereof, Nov. 11, 1683; but he held this Prebend, either *in Commendam*, or by Dispensation, till his death; which happened on March 12, 1685-6: he was buried in *St. Margaret's Church, Westminster*, where is a white Marble Monument affixed to one of the Pillars at the West-end of the Church, with the underwritten Inscription.¹

10. FRANCIS ROPER, B. D. Fellow of *St. John's College, Cambridge*, and Vicar of *Waterbeach* in *Cambridgeshire*, was collated to this Prebend on the day his Predecessor Bp. *Womack* died, viz. Mar. 12; and was installed Apr. 1, 1686. He resigned *Waterbeach* about Michaelmas following, and became Rector of *Northwold* in *Norfolk*. He was deprived in 1690, for refusing to take the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament: and dying Apr. 13, 1719, was buried in *St. John's College Chapel*, without any memorial.

11. FRANCIS FERNE, M. A. Rector of *Downham* near *Ely*, was instituted to this Prebend Oct. 23, 1690, being presented thereto by the Crown, by reason of the deprivation of Mr. *Roper*. He had been Fellow of *St. John's College, Cambridge*; and in 1680, became Master of the Grammar-School at *Wisbech* in the *Isle of Ely*; and Rector of *Downham*, Dec. 30, 1689. He died in his Prebendal House at *Ely*, and was buried

¹ "Hic juxta reconditur quod mortale fuit Rev. in Christo Patris LAURENTII WOMACK Episcopi *Menevensis*, qui post multorum annorum operam Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ egregiè navatam, Infulam Coronâ Immortalitatis commutavit, Mar. 12, 1685, Ætat. 73: Necnon Filiæ unicæ suæ *Annæ*, quæ 3 Oct. præced. ad Animarum Virginum consortium, (quovis conjugio præstantius,) 19 annorum Virgo hinc evocata est."

buried Aug. 24, 1713, in the Presbytery of the Cathedral Church, at the West end of Bp. Gunning's Grave-stone but without any memorial.

12. WHADCOCK PRIEST, B. D. Rector of *Aswarby* in *Lincolnshire*, and Fellow of *Clare-Hall, Cambridge*; was collated to this Prebend Mar. 2. and likewise to the Rectory of *Downham*, (both vacant by Mr. *Ferne's* death,) Mar. 31, 1714. He died of the Small pox at *Cambridge*, and was buried in the North Isle of *St. Edward's Church* there, Jan. 8, 1714-5; without any memorial.

13. RALPH PERKINS, LL. D. was born in *London* about the year 1658, educated at *Charter-House School*, and thence admitted of *Queen's College, Cambridge*, in 1675; where he was elected Fellow, (being then B. A.) in 1680: he became Chaplain to Bishop *Patrick*, who collated him to the Rectory of *Stretham* near *Ely*, June 8, 1696: he resigned his Fellowship in 1699; though he made the College his chief place of residence, for many years after; and was occasionally a considerable Benefactor to it; he was collated by Bishop *Fleetwood* to this Prebend, Jan. 15, 1714-5:—resigned his Rectory of *Stretham*, Oct. 10, 1727; and sometime after, having divided his large and valuable collection of Books, between this Church Library, and that of *Queen's College*, retired to *London*; where having lived to the age of 93, or upwards, he died in May 1751: but gave in his life-time, to the Corporation for the relief of Clergymen's Widows and Children, and other publick Charities, above 3500*l*.

14. JOHN SAMUEL HILL, D. D. was born in *Cambridge*, A. D. 1715; educated at *Kingston upon Hull School*; and admitted of *St. John's College*; where having taken his Degree of B. A. in 1737; and that of M. A. in 1741; he was nominated by Bishop *Butts* to the Bishop of *Ely's* Fellowship in that College, July 3, 1742. He was afterwards presented to the Rectory of *Thorneton*, near *Old-Malton* in *Yorkshire*; became Chaplain to Archbishop *Herring*, who gave him a Prebend in the Church of *York*; and, after his translation to *Canterbury*, also nominated him, by virtue of his Option, to the Sixth Stall in this Church, to which he was admitted May 20, and installed May 27, 1751. He died at *Thorneton* in September 1757, and was there buried.

15. THOMAS D'OYLY, LL. D. Archdeacon of *Lewes*, and Chancellor of the Church of *Chichester*, formerly Fellow of *All-Souls College, Oxford*, was collated to this Prebend Sept. 21, and installed Sept. 22, 1757. He was also Rector of *St. Mary Abchurch, London* and of *St. Peter's* in the Town of *St. Alban's, Hertfordshire*. He died at *Kensington*, Jan. 27, 1770, aged 60, and was buried in *Cheswick Church*.¹

16. MATTHIAS D'OYLY, M. A. eldest Son of the above-mentioned Dr. *Thomas D'Oyly* was collated Feb. 1, and installed Feb. 7, 1770. He was of *Westminster School*, thence admitted of *Bene't College, Cambridge*; where having taken his Degree of B. A. in 1765, he proceeded to his Degree of M. A. 1768. He was presented by his Father, (as Chancellor of the Church of *Chichester*,) to the Living of *Pevensey* in *Sussex*, in 1767; and is the present possessor of this Stall, June 25, 1770.

PRE-

¹ Mr. D'Oyly died about 6 o'clock in the Evening of Jan. 27; his Wife having been struck with the Palsy that Afternoon, and dying before the next Morning, they were both buried together in the same Vault in *Cheswick Church*.

PREBENDARIES of the Seventh Stall.

1. ROBERT HAMOND, Priest, late one of the Monks, and Sub-Prior of this Monastery, at the time of its dissolution; was nominated the Seventh Prebendary of this Church, by the King's new Foundation-Charter, Sept. 10, 1541. He afterwards became Vicar of *Stapleford* in *Cambridgeshire*: but was deprived of both his preferments, in the First year of Queen *Mary's* reign, 1554, for being married.

2. THOMAS ELLIS, Vicar of *Blackmore* in *Essex*, and last Prior of the late dissolved Priory of Black Canons at *Leighs-Parva* in that County, was presented by Queen *Mary* to this Prebend, and was admitted to it May 11, 1554. He afterwards exchanged this Prebend in 1556, for the Fourth Prebend in *Norwich* Cathedral, with

3. THOMAS PEACOCKE, B. D. formerly Fellow of *St. John's* College *Cambridge*; afterwards Chantry-Priest in *St. Laurence's* Church in *Ipswich*; and Rector of *Nackton* in *Suffolk*. He was installed Prebendary of *Norwich* Apr. 23, 1554: and Bishop *Thirlby*, after his translation to the See of *Ely*, collated him to the Rectory of *Downham* near *Ely*, Oct. 25, 1555; about which time he became Master of *Queen's* College in *Cambridge*: the next year he got an exchange of his Prebend of *Norwich*, for the Seventh Stall in this Cathedral; to which he was collated by the Bishop, Nov. 30, 1556;¹ and was afterwards presented to the Rectory of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*. In the year 1559, he was deprived of his Mastership of *Queen's* College, and of this Prebend, if not of his other preferments; and was succeeded here, by

4. EDWARD GASCOINE, L. L. D. the time of whose admission does not appear: He was Master of *Jesus* College, *Cambridge*, in 1560; and Chancellor to Bishop *Cox*; in whose *Certificatorium*² of the state of this Diocese Jan. 28, 1560-1, he is thus returned as the Seventh Prebendary of *Ely*; "Master *Edward Gascoyne* there, is a Deacon, does not much reside there, but at *Cambridge*, where he lives; is L. L. D. not qualified for Preaching; nor has he a special Licence for it; nor does he keep Hospitality there." By another account,³ "He was a *Yorkshire-man* born; Fellow of *Peter-House*; died 1563, aged 80; and gave his Books to *Jesus* College Library." His Successor here was

5. JOHN MAY, D. D. probably in the year 1563; but the time of his admission to this Prebend is not set down. He was a *Suffolk-man* born, and Brother of *William May*, LL. D. Prebendary of this Church, Master of *Queen's* College *Cambridge*, afterwards Archbishop Elect of *York*; and was elected Fellow of *Queen's* College in 1550, whilst his Brother was Master. In 1560, he was Rector of *Stanton St. Michael's* in *Cambridgeshire*; and was elected Master of *Catharine-Hall* that year; and soon after created D. D. He afterwards became Rector of *Darfield*, and Archdeacon of *East-Riding* in *Yorkshire*, to which he was admitted Aug. 3, 1569; and the same year was elected Vicechancellor of *Cambridge*. In 1577, he was promoted to the See of *Carlisle*, by the interest and recommendation of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*; which favour he acknowledged by a Letter to him, dated at *Huntingdon* June 1, that year, being then
Bishop

¹ This was the first Collation to a Prebend of *Ely*: Bishop *Thirlby* having just then obtained a Grant from the Crown, of the Advowson of the Eight Prebends of this Church, to himself and his Successors, dated Nov. 27, 1556. Rym. Fœd. vol. xv. p. 451. ² MS. in Bene't Coll. Library. Miscellan. V. ³ Ex informatione Doctoris Br. Willis.

Bishop-Elect; requesting to hold his Rectory of *Darfield* in *Commendam*; (Lord *Scroop* having then the use of *Rose-Castle*, till *Michaelmas*;)—and he having given up lately the Mastership of *Catherine-Hall*, in favour of one of his Lordship's Chaplains.¹ He was consecrated Bishop of *Carlisle* Sept. 29, 1575; but held this Prebend in *Commendam*, till 1582. He died on Feb. 15, 1597-8, and was buried in his Cathedral Church of *Carlisle*.

6. EDMUND BARWELL, D. D. Master of *Christ College* in *Cambridge*, was presented by the Queen to this Prebend, and was admitted May 10, 1582. He was instituted to the Rectory of *Toft* in *Cambridgeshire*, Oct. 14, 1584: whether he held any other Benefice, does not appear. He was present in Chapter Sept. 22, 1609, at the Election of Dr. *Andrews* Bishop of *Ely*; and dying before Christmas following, was buried in *Christ College Chapel*.

7. JOHN DUPORT, D. D. Master of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge*, succeeded to this Prebend between *Michaelmas* and *Christmas* 1609. He was Son of *Thomas Duport* of *Shepshed* in *Leicestershire*, Esq. became Fellow of *Jesus College, Cambridge*; and was one of the University Proctors in 1580, in which year he was instituted to the Rectory of *Harleton* in *Cambridgeshire*: and afterwards became Rector of *Bosworth* and *Medbourne* in his native County of *Leicester*. In 1583, Dec. 24, he was collated to the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Fulham* in *Middlesex*; and succeeded *Henry Hervey* LL.D. Apr. 29, 1585, in the Precentorship of *St. Paul's London*: became Master of *Jesus College* in 1590; was four times elected Vicechancellor of the University, in 1593, 1594, 1601, and 1609: and was one of those learned men employed by King *James I*, in Translating the Bible. He died about or soon after *Christmas* 1617; and was succeeded by

8. SAMUEL COLLINS, D. D. Provost of *King's College* in *Cambridge*. This very eminent and learned Man, was a Native of *Buckingham*; educated at *Eton School*; and became Fellow of *King's College* in *Cambridge*: his first ecclesiastical preferment, seems to have been the Vicarage of *Braintree* in *Essex*; to which he was presented by *Robert Lord Rich*, and was instituted Feb. 15, 1610-11:² afterwards, proceeding to his Degree of D. D. he was elected Provost of *King's College* in 1615; became *Regius* Professor in Divinity Oct. 22, 1617: and Feb. 19, following, was collated by Bishop *Andrews* to this Prebend: his other preferments were the Rectory of *Fen-Ditton*, and the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Milton* in *Cambridgeshire*. He was in all respects a Man of great Worth and Abilities; and no one ever discharged the office of Publick Professor in Divinity, with greater credit to the University. But notwithstanding his extraordinary merits, his Loyalty in the times of the Great Rebellion, was judged an insuperable objection against him; so that he was in 1644 ejected from all his preferments, except his Professorship; which he was in some measure obliged to keep, as another could not easily be found equal to it, or that chose to accept it: so that he continued to discharge that office as usual, two or three years after. On the death of Dr. *Thomas Howel*, Bishop of *Bristol*, in 1646, he had an offer made him of that Bishoprick; but declined it. Some little time before his death, he is said to have been removed from his Professorship, by order of Parliament: after which he lived retired at *Cambridge*; and dying on Sept. 16, 1651, was buried in *King's College Chapel*.

9. JOSEPH.

¹ Strype's Annals of the Reformation. pag. 433.

² Newcourt's Repertorium. vol. ii. p. 89.

9. JOSEPH BEAUMONT, M.A. was Fellow of *Peter-House* in *Cambridge*; but ejected thence in the time of the Rebellion Apr. 8, 1644; having been presented by Bishop *Wren*, during his confinement in the Tower, on Jan. 11, preceeding, to the Rectory of *Kelshall* in *Hertfordshire*: the same Patron also collated him to the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth* in the *Isle of Ely*, Apr. 18, 1646; and likewise to the Rectory of *Gransden Parva* in *Cambridgeshire*, July 5, 1650. After the Restoration of King *Charles II*, he was admitted to the Degree of D. D. by a Royal Mandate dated July 28, 1660: and having sometime before been collated to this Prebend, was installed Sept. 22, 1660. He was made Master of *Jesus College*, Apr. 17, 1662; and Jan. 23, following, was collated to the Rectory of *Conington*. The next year, on the death of Dr. *Hale* Master of *Peter-House*, the Fellows of the College having been somewhat irregular in their proceedings to a new Election; the Bishop, as Visitor of the College, appointed Dr. *Beaumont* to that Mastership, Apr. 11, 1663; and also collated him Apr. 11, 1664, to the Rectory of *Teversham* in *Cambridgeshire*; but he resigned that Living soon after, and was June 3, following, presented to the Rectory of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*. He resigned this Stall Oct. 20, 1665, in exchange for the Eighth Stall,¹ with

10. RICHARD BALL, D. D.² who was accordingly installed here the next day, viz. Oct. 21, 1665. He was afterwards made Master of the *Temple, London*; where he died Apr. 6, 1684, and was buried in the Vestry of the *Temple Church*, with an Inscription on his Grave-stone, as under.³

11. JOHN NALSON, LL. D. Rector of *Dodington cum March*, in the *Isle of Ely*, was collated to this Prebend Apr. 11, and installed Apr. 17, 1684. He was Author of those Volumes of Collections which go under his Name; died March 24, 1685-6, aged 48 years; and was buried in the Cathedral, with the under-written Inscription.⁴

12. THOMAS TURNER, D. D. one of the Sons of *Thomas Turner*, D. D. late Dean of *Canterbury*, and Brother of Dr. *Francis Turner*, Bishop of *Ely*, was collated by his Brother, to this Prebend Mar. 26, and installed Apr. 1, 1686. He was born in *Bristol* 1645, and educated at *Corpus-Christi College* in *Oxford*, of which he was elected Fellow

¹ See the 8th Stall. ² of whom see more, among the Prebendaries of the 8th Stall.

³ "Hic jacet RICHARDUS BALL, S. T. P. Carolo II Capellanus; Domûs utriusque Templi Magister et Servus. Obiit die 6 Aprilis, A. D. 1684, Ætatis suæ 86."

⁴ "JOHANNES NALSON, LL. D. hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus, Eccl. de *Dodington cum Capellâ de March* Rector; Vir in Ecclesiâ, Republicâ, Orbe literato, nunquam satis celebrandus; qui summâ Eruditione, Acumine singulari Doctrinam et Disciplinam Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Apostolicam, divina Regum Angliæ Jura, et sacrosanctam Majestatem contra Fanaticum schismaticorum Rebellum Puritatis et Libertatis prætextum, feliciter propugnâvit; nec calamo solùm, sed vitâ ferè et sanguine labantem Regis et Ecclesiæ causam asseruit, Factionis in Comitibus dominantis insolentiæ et furori ausus se opponere; à quibus novâ Authoritate, inaudito Exemplo citatus, in carcerem conjectus, tantùm non oppressus est; sed eo magis Bonorum omnium æstimatione, præsertim Principis augustissimi Caroli secundi, et sacratissimi Præsulis Petri Eliensis favori commendatus; ab hoc in Canonicorum suorum Collegium ascriptus, et ad sanctissimam amicitiam, intimam necessitudinem, unius Laris et Mensæ consortium benigne vocatus; ab illo Regii Favoris et Patrocinii præsidio munitus contra grassantem Factiosorum invidiam et furorem: Et (cùm solus tanto operi par meritò videretur) jussus horrendæ Schismaticorum Rebellionis, quæ Carolo Primo Martyri Sceptrum et Vitam infando Bello et execrabili Parricidio eripuit, Originem et Progressum justâ et fidei, ex Actis publicis, historiâ conscribere, hoc grande et immortale Opus uno et altero Volumine feliciter inchoatum, summo et Literarum et Historiæ dispendio, imperfectum distituit Authoris ad Laborum Requiem et Mercedem vocati præmaturus nec satis Orbi et Ecclesiæ deflendus Obitus 24 die Martii, A. D. 1685-6, Ætat 48.

Fellow: he afterwards became Chaplain to Dr. *Henry Compton* Bishop of *London*, who collated him Nov. 4, 1680, to the Rectory of *Thorley* in *Hertfordshire*; and Dec. 20 following, to the Archdeaconry of *Essex*; and in 1682, to the Prebend of *Mapesbury*, in *St. Paul's, London*. He commenced D. D. at *Oxford* July 2, 1683; and was elected President of *Corpus-Christi* College, Mar. 13, 1687-8; and the same year, May 7, was instituted to the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Fulham*, on the presentation of his Brother the Bishop of *Ely* to whom the Advowson thereof, for that turn, had been granted; (the Bishop of *London* being then under suspension;)¹ and at length was made Precentor and Prebendary of *Brownswood*, in *St. Paul's*, Jan. 11, 1689. What his political Principles were at the Revolution, we are not told: though, by keeping possession of his Preferments, it is to be presumed, he did not follow the example of his Brother the Bishop of *Ely*, but took the Oaths of Allegiance to their Majesties. However, we are informed,² after the Act passed in the last year of King *William III*, requiring the Abjuration Oath to be taken before Aug. 1, 1702, under penalty of forfeiting all ecclesiastical preferments; that Dr. *Turner* went down from *London* to *Oxford*, July 28, seemingly with full resolution not to take the Oath, but to quit all his preferments: but on better advice, he made no resignation; knowing that if he was legally called upon to prove his compliance with the Act, his preferments would be void in course; and so continued to act, as if he had taken the Oath: by which means he retained his preferments to his death, without ever taking it at all. He died Apr. 30, 1714, and was buried in the Chapel of *Corpus-Christi* College, where there is a Monument, and an Inscription written by *Edmund Chishull*, B. D.³

13. SAMUEL KNIGHT, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) a Native of *London*, (where his Father was free of the Mercer's Company), received the early part of his education at *St. Paul's* School; and was thence admitted of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*; where having taken his Degree of M. A. he became Chaplain to *Edward* Earl of *Orford*, who presented him to the Rectory of *Borough-Green* in *Cambridgeshire*, to which he was instituted Nov. 3, 1707. He afterwards was collated by Bishop *Moore* to this Prebendal Stall, June 8, 1714; and presented by him to the Rectory of *Bluntesham* in *Huntingdonshire*, June 22 following: was made Chaplain to his late Majesty, 1729; and promoted by Bishop *Sherlock* to the Archdeaconry of *Berks*, 1735. He died Dec. 10, 1746, in the 72d year of his Age, and was buried in the Chancel of *Bluntesham* Church, where

¹ Newcourt's Repert. v. i. pag. 74. ² Memoirs of the Life of William Whiston, written by himself. pag. 176, &c. ³ Dr. *Turner* was a single Man, and remarkable for his Munificence and Charity in his life-time: and by his Will left the bulk of his Fortunes, which were very considerable, to public and charitable uses; for besides 4000*l.* in legacies to his Relations and Friends; he gave or left to his College 6000*l.* for improving the Buildings, and other purposes;—to the Dean and Chapter of *Ely* 1000*l.* for augmenting the Singing-Men's Stipends, and 100*l.* the interest whereof to be expended in putting out Children of the Town of *Ely* Apprentices, at the nomination of his Successors in this Stall; and the remainder of his effects, which amounted to 20,000*l.* his Executors were directed to lay out in Estates and Lands, and settle them on the Governors of the Charity for relief of poor Widows and Children of Clergymen.—His Executors accordingly purchased the Manor of *Stow** in *Northamptonshire*, and other Estates there, and at *West-Wratting* in *Cambridgeshire*, amounting to above 1000*l.* a year, and settled them, A. D. 1716, agreeably to his Will; and moreover erected a sumptuous Monument in *Stow* Church, to his Memory; with an Inscription, which may be seen in Dr. Willis's Survey of this Cathedral, pag. 309.

* *Stow* Nine Churches.

where a neat Monument of white Marble is erected to his Memory, with an Inscription,¹ written by his Friend Mr. *Castle*, late Dean of *Hereford*, who knew him well, and has given him a very worthy Character; and such as all those who remember Dr. *Knight*, will readily allow to be a very just one.

14. EYTON BUTTS, M. A. eldest Son of Bishop *Butts*, educated at *Charter-House* School, *London*, was thence admitted of *Catherine-Hall, Cambridge*; where having taken his Degree of B. A. in 1740, he was elected Fellow of that Society; and proceeded to his Degree of M. A.² in 1742. He was ordained Priest in April, 1744; and on Mar. 5, 1744-5, was presented by his Father to the Rectory of *Snailwell* in *Cambridgeshire*; collated to this Prebend vacant by Dr. *Knight's* death, Dec. 13, 1746; and likewise presented to the Rectory of *Feltwell St. Nicholas* in *Norfolk*, Jan. 20 following: All which preferments he exchanged Feb. 12, 1754, for the Chancellorship of *Leighlin* in *Ireland*, and some other preferments in expectance,³ with

15. BARNARD GARNETT, D. D. who on the said exchange, was collated by Bishop *Gooch* to this Prebend, and presented to the abovementioned Rectories of *Snailwell*, and *Feltwell St. Nicholas*, the same day, viz. Feb. 12, 1754, only two days before the Bishop's death. Dr. *Garnett* was a Native of *York*, and Brother of Dr. *John Garnett* then Bishop of *Leighlin* and *Fernes*, and now of *Clogher* in *Ireland*; and was admitted of *Sidney-Sussex* College in *Cambridge*, in 1733; took his Degree of B. A. in 1736-7, and that of M. A. in 1740; became Vicar of *Wilshamstede* in *Bedfordshire*; was created D. D. in 1753; and dying at *Bath* about the middle of January, 1768, was succeeded by

16. JOHN WARREN, M. A. Son of *Richard Warren*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, and Rector of *Cavendish* in that County. He was educated at *Bury St. Edmund's* School; thence admitted of *Gonville and Caius* College in *Cambridge*; he proceeded to the Degree of B. A. 1750-51, and to that of M. A. in 1754; was made Rector of *Leverington* in the *Isle of Ely* by Bishop *Gooch*; became afterwards domestick Chaplain to the present Bishop, who collated him first to the Rectory of *Teversham* in *Cambridgeshire*, and afterwards to this Prebend, and presented him to the Rectory of *Snailwell*, (on his resigning *Teversham*,) the same day, viz. Jan. 23, 1768:—to whom I take this opportunity of acknowledging myself obliged for his friendly suggestions respecting this Work, particularly for undertaking. at my request, *The Historical Account of the Royal Franchise of Ely*, printed in the Appendix, Numb. xxvii. He is the present possessor of this Stall, June 29, 1770.

PRE-

¹ "Hic juxta situs est SAMUEL KNIGHT, S. T. P. Ecclesiæ *Eliensis* Præbendarius, Com. *Berkensis* Archidiaconus, et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector: Rei Antiquariæ cujuscumque generis Cultor studiosus; præcipuè vero Famæ Virorum Ingenii, Virtutis et Literarum laude maximè insignium, Fautor eximius; prout ea, quæ scripsit de Vita rebusque gestis celeb. *Erasmi* et *Coleti*, palàm testatum faciunt. Concionando assiduus; rebusque gerendis sedulus, præsertim iis quibus aut Amorem inter Amicos, locorum longinquitate dissitos, fovere, aut publicum Ecclesiæ commodum promovere, aut quamplurimis prodesse potuerit: adeò ut posteris jure commendetur, tanquam Humano generi Amicus. Laboribus, Studiis, Negotiis, tandem confectus, in hoc loco placidam invenit quietem, beatam expectans Resurrectionem. Ob. Dec. 10, 1746, Ætat. 72. Hoc Monumentum, Reverentiæ et Pietatis ergo, posuit Filius unicus."

² Quà Episcopi Filius. ³ He has lately been promoted to the Deanery of *Cloyne*.

PREBENDARIES of the Eighth Stall.

1. JOHN WARD Priest, late one of the Monks and Sacrist of this Priory; after its dissolution, was nominated by the King to the Eighth Prebend in this Church, by his new Foundation-Charter, Sept. 10, 1541. What other preferment he held afterwards, I find not, neither the time of his death: but his Successor in this Stall, was

2. EDWARD LEEDS, M. A. a Native of *Benenden* in *Kent*, and a Student in *Bene't* College in *Cambridge*, where he commenced M.A. about the year 1547. Bishop *Goodrich* conferred on him the Rectory of *Gransden-Parva* in *Cambridgeshire*, June 20, 1548; the same year¹ he was instituted to this Prebend; and afterwards collated to the Rectory of *Newton* with the Chapel of *St. Mary on the Sea-coast* annexed; and Feb. 1551-2, to the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth* in the *Isle of Ely*: he was also Chancellor to Bishop *Goodrich*, and one of his Executors. In the beginning of Queen *Mary's* reign, he resigned his Livings of *Gransden* and *Newton*; but seems to have kept possession of his other preferments, till Queen *Elizabeth's* accession; when he admitted himself a Member of Doctors Commons, *London*; and was made Chaplain to Archbishop *Parker*; became Rector of *Cottenham* in *Cambridgeshire*; Master of *St. John's* Hospital in *Ely*, as also of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*; and Precentor of the Church of *Lichfield*; and proceeded to his Degree of LL.D. in 1569: he was also a Master in Chancery, and had the Character of one of the most eminent Civilians of that Age: proved a considerable Benefactor to *Clare-Hall*, having procured of the Queen a Grant of *St. John's* Hospital, and with consent of the Bishop, surrendered the whole site and possessions thereof, to the Master and Fellows of *Clare-Hall* for ever; which Grant was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of *Ely*, Mar. 26, 1562. About the year 1570, he purchased the Manor of *Croxton* in *Cambridgeshire* of Sir *Richard Sackville*, and rebuilt the Manor-House, and was himself also instituted to the Rectory of *Croxton*, July 14, 1573. He resigned his Mastership of *Clare-Hall* in 1571, *Cottenham* in 1581, and his Rectory of *Croxton* and this Prebend in 1584: after which he retired to his Manor of *Croxton*; and dying Feb. 17, 1589-90, was buried in the Chancel of that Church, where is a handsome Monument of Stone to his memory, with a small Figure of him in Brass, and an Inscription as below.²

3. JAMES TAYLOR, B.D. (afterwards D.D.) Vicar of *Sutton* near *Ely*, was presented by the Queen to this Stall, and instituted June 2, 1584. He became Rector of *Aspden* and of *Westmill* in *Hertfordshire*; and dying Mar. 19, 1622, was buried at *Westmill*.

4. JOHN

¹ Willis's Surv. Cath. of Ely, p. 391.

² "EDWARDUS LEEDS, LL. D. natus apud *Benenden* in Com. *Cantii*, dudum Magister Aulae *Clare* in Academia *Cantabrigiensi*; et tam in eadem Aula quam in Collegio *Emanuelis* Benefactor* cum primis; Unus Magistrorum Cancellariae, et Dominus Manerii de *Croxton*; obiit 17 die Feb. A. D. 1589; cujus Corpus hic jacet sepultum."

* He gave an Estate of 16*l.* a year to Emmanuel College, and 1000 Marks towards rebuilding that College.

4. JOHN CROPLEY, D. D. sometime Fellow of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, Rector of *Newton* and of *Girton* in this Diocese, was collated to this Stall, before Mar. 25, 1623. He died soon after Michaelmas 1629; and was succeeded by

5. WILLIAM EYRE, B. D. Rector of *Horkesley-Magna* in *Essex*, who occurs Prebendary of this Stall Dec. 25, 1629; and was also in possession of it at Christmas 1641; but died soon after; for

6. JOHN BUCKERIDGE, M. A. was collated Feb. 21, 1641-2, to this Prebend, said to be vacant by the death of Mr. *Eyre*. He was Rector of *Willingham* in *Cambridgeshire*; and dying in the time of the Usurpation, about the end of the year 1651, was succeeded by

7. RICHARD BALL, M. A. sometime Fellow of *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*, and Rector of *Wilby* and *Westerfield* in *Suffolk*, who was collated to this Prebend, Jan. 19, 1651-2, but not installed here, (being then D. D.) till Sept. 22, 1660; in which month, he was also installed Prebendary of *Biggleswade* in *Lincoln Cathedral*. Towards the end of *Cromwell's* Usurpation, he was Rector of *St. Mary Woolchurch, London*, and was a Preacher much followed by the Loyal party: soon after the King's Restoration, he became Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty: and Bishop *Wren* presented him to the Rectory of *Bluntisham* in *Huntingdonshire*, Aug. 18, 1662. He exchanged this Prebend Oct. 20, 1665, for the Seventh Stall,¹ with

8. JOSEPH BEAUMONT, D. D. who was accordingly installed Oct. 21, 1665. Some account of him has been given already:² to which must be added, that he was elected *Regius* Professor in Divinity in 1672. He died Nov. 23, 1699, in the 84th year of his age, and was buried in *Peter-House Chapel*, with the underwritten Inscriptions on his Grave-stone, and on a Mural Monument there erected to his memory.³ At the time of his death, he was Master of *Peter-House*, *Regius* Professor in Divinity, Prebendary of this Church, Rector of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*, of *Teversham* in *Cambridgeshire*, and of the *Sine-cure* Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth* in the *Isle of Ely*.

9. WILLIAM

¹ See among the Prebendaries of the Seventh Stall. ² Pag. 262.

³ On his Grave-stone, "Depositum Viri admodum reverendi JOSEPHI BEAUMONT, S. T. P. Regii, et Ecclesiæ Eliensis Canonici: qui obiit 23 die Nov. A. D. 1699, Ætatis suæ 84: hic requiescit in spe beatæ resurrectionis."

On a Mural Monument, "P. M. JOSEPHI BEAUMONT, S. T. P. Regii, et hujus Collegii Custodis dignissimi; qui Doctrinæ omnis et Pietatis Gazophylacium fuit augustissimum, Poeta, Orator, Theologus præstantissimus, quovis nomine Hæreticorum malleus, et Veritatis vindex palmarius. Obiit Ætatis suæ Anno 84, (illustre specimen, quod egregiis aliquando producat ætas,) A. D. 1699, in ipso nempè Seculi pede, utpotè Literatorum, qui in illo floruerunt, non modo Coronis, verumetiam Summa.

At tibi quod bini ornentur, Vir maxime, Cippi,

Hic auri, ille marmoris, veniam dato:

Non metus ut vigeat seris tua gloria Seclis,

Sed nostra id importunior pietas facit:

Neutro scimus eges, cum Scripta reliqueris Auro

Pretiosiora, perenniora Marmore."

9. WILLIAM COLDWELL, M. A. Vicar of *Wisbech* in the *Isle of Ely*, was collated to this Prebend, Dec. 15, and installed Dec. 29, 1699. He died June 8, 1702, and was buried in *Wisbech* Church, where there is a Monument erected to his Memory, with an Inscription as below.¹

10. JAMES SMITH, B. D. (afterwards, D. D.) Rector of *Cottenham* in *Cambridgeshire*, was collated to this Prebend, and installed June 22, 1702. He had been Fellow of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*, and became domestic Chaplain to Bishop *Patrick*, by whom he was first presented to the Rectory of *Rattenden* in *Essex*, Dec. 18, 1693; but quitted that Living on being collated by his Patron to the Rectory of *Cottenham*, Oct. 11, 1698. He died June 8, 1715, and was buried in *Cottenham* Church, under a Marble inscribed, as below.²

11. STEPHEN WESTON, D. D. sometime Fellow of *King's College*, *Cambridge*; Second Master also of *Eton* School; and afterwards Fellow of *Eton*, and Vicar of *Mapledereham* in *Oxfordshire*; was collated to this Prebend, and installed June 23, 1715. He resigned this Stall about Lady-Day 1717; and was afterwards promoted to the See of *Exeter*, being consecrated Bishop thereof Dec. 28, 1724. He died at his Palace at *Exeter*, Jan. 16, 1741-2, aged 77, and was buried in his Cathedral. His Abilities both as a Scholar and Divine, are so well displayed by Bishop *Sherlock*,³ in a Preface to his Sermons and Discourses, published since his death; that nothing further need be said of them here.

12. WILLIAM POWELL, M. A. Nephew of Bishop *Fleetwood*, was born at *Hampton-Court*, where his Father, (who was of a good Family, seated near *Bishops-Castle* in *Shropshire*,) had some place under the King. His School-education was at *Eton*,

¹ "Near this place lyeth the Body of WILLIAM COLDWELL, Prebendary of Ely; who lived 51 years Vicar of this Church: He died the 8th day of June, aged 78 years, in the year of our Lord 1702. His first Wife was Judith the Daughter of John Leman of Tudenham in the County of Norfolk, Gent. by whom he had six Children, Prudence only surviving, who married William Fiennes, Esq. His second wife was Jane, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Anthony Goldborough of Lapley in the County of Huntingdon, Esq. by whom he had seven Children, two only surviving, Martha, who married James Balder of Sutton in the County of Lincoln, Esq. and William his only Son, who married Mary, one of the Daughters of Thomas Edwards of this Town, Esq. He died February 11, 1706, at Welwin in the County of Hartford, and lyeth there interred, whose Widow in testimony of her Affection to her Husband's Father, erected this Monument in the year of our Lord 1708."

² "Sub hoc marmore conduntur reliquiae JACOBI SMITH, S. T. P. Collegii Reginalis apud Cantab, olim Socii; quem sanctissimus Præsul Simon Eliensis nuper Episcopus, propter morum candorem, sui haud absimilem, ut sibi a Sacris Domesticis esset, elegit; quem postea Rectorem hujus Ecclesiae de Cottenham constituit, A. D. 1698; ac deinde inter Canonicos Elienses censi jussit, A. D. 1702. Qui (post obitum dilectissimæ Conjugis Penelopes, Dom. Richardi Kirle Equitis Aurati Filiæ, sub hoc etiam Saxo conditæ,) iniquâ valitudine diu conflictatus, morti tandem concessit 6 Id. Junii, A. D. 1715, Ætatis 58. Quem Doctrina singularis, cum summâ modestiâ prudens in rebus agendis Solertia, cum summâ Integritate conjuncta, cuivis muneri obeundo parem fecerat: Eundem spectatissima Fides Amicis unicè carum, suavissimi Mores Notis ac Familiaribus meritò gratum, Religionis autem sinceræ Cultus, vitæque Sanctimonia Bonis omnibus verè observandum reddidit."

³ See Preface to Bishop Weston's Sermons, 8vo. 1747.

Eton, whence he was admitted of *St. John's College* in *Cambridge*; and having taken his Degree of *M. A.* was preferred in the Diocese of *St. Asaph*; became Rector of *Llanymynech*, Vicar of *Blodwell* in the County of *Salop*, Rector also of *Llangwm Sine-cure*, in *Denbighshire*, and one of the Canons of *St. Asaph*. After Bishop *Fleetwood's* translation to *Ely*, he collated him to this Prebend, vacant by *Dr. Weston's* resignation, in which he was installed April 6, 1717. He proceeded to his Degree of *D. D.* at *Cambridge* in 1730, being a Publick Commencement; the following year was made Dean of *St. Asaph*; and afterwards also Archdeacon of *Chester*. In the latter part of his Life, being of a tender constitution, he resigned both his parochial Cures of *Llanymynech*, and *Blodwell*, and also this Prebend, Mar. 26, 1741; and having purchased an Estate at *Christleton* near *Chester*, he retired thither, and made it the chief place of his residence, during the remainder of his life; and there dying April 14, 1751, Aged 72, he was buried by his own appointment, in *Christleton Church-yard*; and over his remains is placed a raised Tomb, inclosed with iron rails, with an Inscription, as below.¹

13. JOHN PRICE, B. D. born at *Glynn*, in the parish of *Llangollen* in *Denbighshire*, was Fellow of *Jesus College* in *Oxford*, and had the Living of *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*, when he was collated to this Prebend (on *Dr. Powell's* resignation,) April 10, and was installed Apr. 13, 1741. He soon after proceeded to his Degree of *D. D.* and having quitted *Evesham* was presented to the Rectory of *Denbigh*; of which he is now Rector; as he is likewise of *Llangwm Sine-cure*; Canon also of *St. Asaph*; and the present possessor of this Stall, July 5, 1770.

¹ "Here lieth the Body of WILLIAM POWELL, D. D. late Dean of *St. Asaph*, Archdeacon of *Chester*, and Rector of the Sine-cures of *Hope* and *Llangwm* in the Diocese of *St. Asaph*. The Preferments he enjoyed, did him less honour than those he resigned; having been Prebendary of *Ely*, Rector of *Llanymynech*, and Vicar of *Blodwell*, which he kept no longer than his health permitted him to discharge the duties of them. His affecting Discourses from the Pulpit were enforced by a religious and exemplary Life; his Friendship was sincere, and the proofs of it uncommon; and his Charity to the poor was constant and considerable. He departed this Life April 14, 1751, Aged 72."

CONCERNING THE
ARCHDEACONRY of CAMBRIDGE and of ELY:

WHILST the County of *Cambridge*, continued part of the Diocese of *Lincoln*, it was under the same Archdeacon with *Huntingdonshire* and part of *Hertfordshire*: but the *Isle of Ely*, (though sometimes reckoned as part of *Cambridgeshire*,) having been always exempt from the jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Lincoln*, or indeed of any other Bishop; the Archidiaconal power thereof was vested in the Abby of *Ely*, and was exercised by the Sacrist of the Church. On the conversion therefore of the Abby of *Ely* into a Bishoprick, in 1109; and *Cambridgeshire* being then separated from the Church of *Lincoln*, and allotted for the Diocese of this new-erected See of *Ely*; a distinct Archdeacon was placed here, whose original Title was, Archdeacon of *Cambridge*; the Sacrist of the Church still being in possession of Archidiaconal jurisdiction throughout the whole *Isle of Ely*, as before: which form and order was observed during the life of *Nicholas*, the First Archdeacon of *Cambridge*; but was broke through by his Successor *William de Laventon* the Second Archdeacon, who soon after his admission, by the Title of Archdeacon of *Cambridge*, with the consent, or at least by the connivance of his Uncle Bishop *Hervey*, assumed the Title of Archdeacon of *Ely*; and claimed and exercised jurisdiction, without any regard to the privileges and immunities of the Church; as well within the *Isle of Ely*, as the rest of the County of *Cambridge*. This, however, afterwards afforded occasion for a long and spirited controversy, between several of the Bishops of *Ely*, (who themselves came at length to claim sole jurisdiction within *the Isle*,) and their Archdeacons: which was at last finally determined, in the time of Bishop *Fordham*, and *John Welborn* Archdeacon, by Archbishop *Arundel*; to whose sole arbitration the matter was referred; and whose Judgment and Final Award, dated Nov. 19, 1401, is the Rule by which the separate Rights of the Bishop and Archdeacon are at present regulated and adjusted.—By virtue of this Decision and Judgment thus awarded, the Bishop of *Ely* hath the custody of all vacant Churches and Benefices within the City and Diocese of *Ely*; also all manner of ordinary jurisdiction in the City of *Ely*, and the Deaneries of *Ely*, and *Wisbech*, and in all these Villages and Manors here specially mentioned, namely, *Wivelingham*, *Fen-Ditton*, *Horningsey*, *Teversham*, *Balsham*, *Great-Shelford*, *Tripplow*, *Little-Gransden*, and *Hardwick*; and over all Rectors and Vicars of Churches, and other Beneficiaries of the Collation and Patronage of the Bishops of *Ely*; his own Official, Commissaries, Registers, and all other his Ministers, and menial Servants; likewise in all Religious Houses, and over all persons belonging to them, throughout his Diocese: provided, that in case any of the Persons above described do offend within the limits of the Archdeacon's jurisdiction, then the Archdeacon shall present the Names of such delinquents, together with the specifick nature of their crimes, to the Bishop, his Official, or Commissary General; and if the Bishop does not proceed to canonical correction, either by himself, or his Ministers, within one month after such presentment made; then the Archdeacon may proceed, without further delay, to

to their correction and punishment; except with regard to Persons of any Religious Order, whose correction was reserved solely to the Bishop; and the Archdeacon was not to intermeddle. The Bishop also by this Award hath the Probate of Wills, and right of granting Letters of Administration within the City of *Ely*, and the five Deaneries of *Ely*, *Wisbech*, *Camps*, *Chesterton*, and *Berton*; also of all Beneficed Persons and Chaplains within his Diocese; except that the Archdeacon hath that power in the Parish of *Wilberton* before appropriated, and the Parish of *Haddenham* by this Agreement intended to be appropriated to his Archdeaconry; and of all his own Officials, Commissaries, Register, and other Officers in his Consistory, and menial Servants; and likewise of all Persons dwelling and dying within the Deaneries of *Cambridge*, *Bourne*, and *Shenney*;—Beneficed Persons and Chaplains, and others before described, only excepted and reserved to the Bishop; always saving to the Archbishop of *Canterbury* his full prerogative of proving Wills of all Persons having effects in different Dioceses within his Province. The Bishop's sole right of convoking and holding Synods was confirmed; at which, the Archdeacon, or his Official, might be an Assessor, according to his state and degree. The Bishop is limited to Triennial Visitations within his Diocese; hath power of Induction into all Churches, Hospitals, and Benefices of his own Collation; and had also the Installation of all Religious Persons of both Sexes; except the Installation of the Abbot of *Thorney*, the Priors of *Bernwell* and *Anglesey*; and the Inductions of *Swavesey* and *Linton*, which were reserved to the Archdeacon. Moreover, the Archdeacon's right of holding his Consistory Court, is allowed; with power of appointing and removing his own Officers, and all kind of jurisdiction over them, and his own Servants; only they must obey the Bishop in all lawful and canonical commands; otherwise, they are subject to the Bishop's censure; the Archdeacon likewise hath cognizance, examination, and determination, *per viam preventionis*, of all Causes belonging to the Ecclesiastical Court, within his jurisdiction; except cases of the validity of Marriage and Divorces, and other matters, persons, and cases above specified, and reserved by this Decree to the Bishop; except also cases of Appeal and Complaint:—the Archdeacon also holds his Visitation through the Diocese, for reformation of abuses in matters ecclesiastical and belonging to his office; except persons, places, and cases, by this Decree specially reserved to the Bishop.—I do not mean here to give the Reader a compleat and perfect account of all the distinct and separate Rights of the Bishop and Archdeacon, in respect of Ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the Diocese of *Ely*; but shall refer him to the Decree itself, and inform him where he may find it:¹ all that I shall observe further concerning this matter, is, that in recompense for some part of that jurisdiction, which former Archdeacons had claimed and exercised; it was further decreed, that the Bishop should appropriate to the Archdeaconry, the Rectory of *Haddenham* in the *Isle of Ely* which appropriation was to take place on the next vacancy of that Rectory: and in the mean time, the Bishop was to pay annually a stipend of 40*l.* to the Archdeacon which was to cease, as soon as he came into full possession of that Rectory. The King's

¹ In the Bishop of Ely's Register A. fol. 53, 54, &c.—also in Bp. Fordham's Register, fol. 220.—and in a MS. 8vo, called the Black Book, in the Bishop of Ely's Register's Office in Cambridge.

King's Licence for that purpose, and the Pope's Confirmation thereof, were accordingly soon after obtained; and *William Noioun* Rector of *Haddenham*, at the time of this appropriation, died September 18, 1405:¹ by whose death, the Rectory of *Haddenham* devolved to the then Archdeacon *John Welborn*; and has ever since been enjoyed by his Successors.

This Dignity, of which the Bishop is Patron, is valued in the King's Books, at 97*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.* and hath the Improvements of *Wilberton* and *Haddenham* in the *Isle of Ely*, annexed to it; the former before 1291, and the latter in 1401.

ARCHDEACONS.

1. **N**ICHOLAS, after the removal of the See of *Dorchester* to *Lincoln*, by Bishop *Remigius*, was appointed the first Archdeacon of the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, and *Hertford*, about the year 1092; and when *Cambridgeshire* was separated from the Church of *Lincoln*, to constitute a distinct Diocese for the new-erected See of *Ely*, in 1109; he continued in that office, without any diminution of his jurisdiction, under the respective Bishops of *Lincoln* and *Ely*; and with regard to the latter, was called Archdeacon of *Cambridge*, not of *Ely*: for the *Isle of Ely*, (though accounted part of the County of *Cambridge*,) had always been exempt from his jurisdiction; and the Archidiaconal power thereof, being vested in the Monastery, was exercised by the Sacrist of the Church of *Ely*; the Archdeacon's jurisdiction extending only over the rest of the County of *Cambridge*: and even there the Church of *Ely* had some rights and dues, in their own Churches, and within their own Manors, which were collected and received by the Archdeacon, and by him paid to the Sacrist. These privileges and immunities the Church of *Ely* was in possession of, and continued to enjoy, during the life of *Nicholas*, the first Archdeacon of this Diocese; who having some dispute with Bishop *Hervey*, relative to his office and jurisdiction, appealed to the Court of *Rome*; and having set out, in order to prosecute his Appeal, fell sick, and died on his journey thither, about the year 1116, or 1117.

2. **WILLIAM DE LAVENTON**, a Native of *Wales*, and Nephew of Bishop *Hervey*, who at that time held some place in the King's Court;² having, at the instance of his Uncle the Bishop, procured a Mandate from the King, directed to the Monks of *Ely*, to admit him Archdeacon; was accordingly by them admitted; but not before he had solemnly engaged, to pay the Convent a Pension, that had usually been paid by his Predecessor; and not to interfere with the privileges and immunities of their

¹ He was buried in Haddenham Chancel, under a Marble inlaid with Brass, and thus inscribed, "Hic jacet WILLIELMUS NOIOUN ultimus Rector istius Ecclesiæ, et Canonicus Eccles. Cath. Ebor. Lincoln. et Cicestr. qui obiit 18 die Mensis Sept. A. D. 1405. Cujus Anime propicietur Deus. Amen."

² "Episcopus [Herveius] ut hoc novit, [mortem Nicholai,] a Rege Henrico Mandatum obtinuit, et Monachis subito in Ely, tanquam ab eo transmissum, hoc continens precepti, quatenus *Dispensatorem suum* quendam Willielmum Britonem, cognatum Episcopi, in Archidiaconum celeriter suscipiant." Lib. Elien. vet. MS. lib. iii. cap. 34.—Et in Rot. Mag. Scacc. incerti Anni Regis Henrici I, sic habetur, "Herveius Epus de Ely r. c. de 7 Marcis Auri et dimid. pro Ministerio Willielmi Nepotis sui." Vid. Discept. Epistolar. de Magno Rot. Scacc. ad finem Madoxii Hist. de Scaccario. pag. 74.

their Church, or their jurisdiction within the *Isle of Ely*: all which he readily promised to observe and keep; but soon after forgot his engagements, and began to call in question their privileges and jurisdiction: which occasioned a controversy between him and the Monks of the Church, which lasted all his time, and was carried on by his Successors; and at length was taken up by the Bishops, who afterwards claimed the sole Jurisdiction within the *Isle*, and held a long contest with their Archdeacons about it; which was not finally adjusted till 1401. This Archdeacon was Chaplain to King *Henry I*; and obtained of his Uncle Bishop *Hervey* the Manor of *Pampesworth*, in *Cambridgeshire*, to be held of the Church by Military Service; and the Manor of *Little Thetford*, near *Ely*, to himself and Heirs, at the reserved Rent of 5s. a year, to be paid to the Monks: which Grants were confirmed by King *Henry I*.¹ He held this Dignity till the latter part of Bishop *Nigellus's* time; and dying about the year 1160;² was succeeded by

3. RICHARD DE ELY, or FITZ-NEAL, Son of Bishop *Nigellus*;³ educated in the Monastery of *Ely*; Treasurer to King *Henry II*; and Author of the famous *Dialogue of the Exchequer*, commonly ascribed to *Gervase of Tilbury*.⁴ He was also one of the King's Itinerant Justices, in the reign of K. *Henry II*; and Canon of *St. Paul's London*; became Dean of *Lincoln* in 1184; and was promoted to the See of *London*, in 1189, being consecrated Bishop thereof on Dec. 31, that year: in which station, having continued about nine years, he died on September 10, 1198; and was buried in his Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*; to which he had been a great Benefactor; particularly in the New building, at the East-end thereof.

4. RICHARD BARRE, Chaplain to King *Henry II*, was sent on several embassies abroad, during that King's reign; particularly in 1169, with a threatening message to the Pope, requiring him, in the King's Name, to absolve all those persons who had been excommunicated by Archbishop *Becket*:⁵ he was afterwards made Chancellor or Keeper of the Seal, to the young King *Henry*; on whose Rebellion against his Father, in 1173, he continued in his loyalty to his old Master, and came and delivered up to him the Seal. In 1188, being then Archdeacon of *Lisieux* in *Normandy*, he was sent by the King, Ambassador to the Emperors of *Rome* and *Constantinople*, and to *Bela* King of *Hungary*, to desire a safe conduct for the King's Army through their territories, to the Holy Land;⁶ and returned with a favourable Answer from those Princes: and the year after became Archdeacon of *Ely*. In the 9th and 10th years of King *Richard I*, he was one of the Justiciars of the King's Court.⁷ He was a Person of considerable note for his learning in those times; and wrote a *Compendium of the Old and New Testament*, which he dedicated to his Patron Bishop
Long-

¹ MS. Ep̃ Elien. A. fo. 86. ² William de Laventon, Archdeacon of Ely, occurs as Witness in several Charters of Bp. Nigellus, with Richard Fitz-Neal, Treasurer to K. Hen. II; which office he obtained about the year 1159. MS. Regist. Ep̃ M. fo. 155, 156. ³ Richard had a Dispensation from Pope Alexander 3, to hold any Ecclesiastical Dignity; notwithstanding his not being born of a lawful Matrimony. Radulf de Diceto Ymag. Hist. col. 651. ⁴ See the Epistolary Dissertation, at the end of Madox's Hist. of the Exchequer. ⁵ Rymer's Fœd. vol. i. pag. 29. ⁶ Radulf. de Diceto, Ymag. Hist. col. 519, 636. ⁷ Madox Hist. Exchequer, p. 78.—et Firma Burgi, p. 124.

Longchamp, and is still remaining among the *Harleian MSS.*¹ He outlived his Patron abovementioned, and his Name occurs frequently as a Witness in the Charters of Bp. *Eustace*; but when he died I do not find.

5. STEPHEN RIDEL, who was Nephew of Bishop *Ridel*, is said by Dr. *Willis*² to have held this Dignity in 1210, and to have resigned it in 1214. He was Chancellor to *John* Earl of *Moriton*, afterwards King *John*; and was possessed of several Ecclesiastical Benefices in this Diocese, of which he was deprived by Bishop *Longchamp*;³ but probably restored to them again; as he afterwards occurs as Witness, with *Richard Barre* Archdeacon of *Ely*, in several Charters of Bishop *Eustace*.

6. ADAM DE TILNEY, or LINLIE, as he is called by *Matthew Paris*,⁴ was Counsellor and Advocate to *John* Abbot of *St. Alban's*, about the year 1213, and a Civilian of some eminence; which occasioned his being taken notice of by *Stephen Langton* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who on his first coming into *England*, invited him, among other learned Men, into his Service, with hopes of preferment; and probably through his interest and recommendation it was, that he obtained this Dignity in 1214.⁵ He died Nov. 6, 1219;⁶ and was succeeded by

7. GILES, who is said to be possessed of it, in 1222.⁷ As this Dignity became vacant in 1219, when the King was applying to the Pope, to provide a Bishop for this See, in the room of *Robert of York*;⁸ it is probable that *Giles* then obtained this Dignity by the Pope's authority, especially as he was a foreigner. In 1233, he styles himself Subdeacon, and Chaplain of our Lord the Pope, and Archdeacon of *Ely*; in an Instrument whereby he grants the Administration of his Archdeaconry to *Hugh* Bishop and *Ralph* Prior of *Ely*:⁹ for which they were to pay him 90 Marks yearly, besides 100s. Peter-pence due to the Pope.

8. ROBERT DE LEICESTER occurs Archdeacon here in 1238;¹⁰ and afterwards, in several Charters of Bishop *Norwold*, most of them without Dates; but in one of them dated 1241, and in another dated 1245.¹¹

9. NICHOLAS DE ELY, succeeded to this Dignity in Bishop *Norwold's* time, and is said to have possessed it in 1249:¹² He was Rector of *Elm* in the *Isle of Ely*, in 1254: became Keeper of the Great Seal, Oct. 18, 1260;¹³ but resigned it the following year: was also Prebendary of *Wildland* in *St. Paul's, London*; and Treasurer of *England*, in 1262; the next year on Sept. 18, he was again constituted Keeper of the Great Seal, and held it whilst the King was abroad.¹⁴—He was promoted to the See of *Worcester*, and consecrated Bishop thereof Sept. 19, 1266; and the next year trans-

¹ In the British Musæum, No. 3255.—It is a large fair MS. on parchment, containing 234 leaves in folio: After the Preface it thus begins, "Incipit Compendium Ricardi Barre Eliensis Archidiaconi de Veteri et Novo Testamento."—and ends thus, "Explicit Liber Magistri Ricardi Barre Eliensis Archidiaconi, qui dicitur Compendium Veteris et Novi Testamenti," which I the rather take notice of, as he is omitted by the learned Dr. Cave in his *Historia Literaria* of that Age. ² Willis's Surv. of Ely Cath. p. 372. ³ Angl. Sacr. vol. ii. p. 404. ⁴ Vitæ Abbatum S. Albani. pag. 1044. ⁵ Adam occurs Archdeacon in a Charter of Robert Elect of Ely. MS. Regist. Ep̃i Elien. M. fo. 167. ⁶ Le Neve's Fast. p. 73. ⁷ Willis, ut supra. ⁸ See pag. 145. ⁹ Cotton Library, Tiberius. B. 2. fo. 352. ¹⁰ Le Neve, ut supra. ¹¹ Regist. Ep̃i Elien. M. fo. 168, 384. ¹² Le Neve, ut supra. ¹³ Madox, Hist. of the Exchequer, p. 48. ¹⁴ Rymer, Fœd. vol. i. p. 775.

translated to *Winchester*; where he died on Feb. 12, 1279-80, and was buried at *Waverley-Abby* in *Surrey*; but his heart was deposited at *Winchester*. On his promotion to *Worcester*,

10. JOHN BALSHAM succeeded to this Dignity; as appears by his Mandate, relating to some Tithes due to the Sacrist in *Downham*, dated at *Ditton*, Aug. 18, 1267.¹ After him,

11. RALPH WALPOLE, D.D. Rector of *Somersham* in *Huntingdonshire*, was Archdeacon here in 1271. He was promoted to the See of *Norwich* in 1288; and July 15, 1289, translated to this See of *Ely*.²

12. JOHN OSEVILLE, a Nephew or near Relation of Bishop *Kirkeby*, succeeded to this Archdeaconry about the year 1289; he held it also in 1291;³ and after him,

13. RALPH DE FODRINGAY was Archdeacon in 1292: he was also Prebendary of *Langford Manor*, in the Church of *Lincoln*, and died in 1316.⁴

14. WILLIAM, a Cardinal Priest, by the Title of *Sti Ciriaci in Tirmis*, residing at *Avignon*, succeeded to this Dignity, probably in 1316. He was Archdeacon here in 1324; as appears by the King's Letter to the Pope,⁵ complaining of the Cardinal's Conservator, for citing the Bishop's Commissaries out of the Kingdom, to appear before him at *Avignon*, to the manifest detriment of his Subjects, and their great vexation: he probably held this Archdeaconry till 1335; when *Richard de Byntworth*, (afterwards Bishop of *London*) was admitted to it; but the same year gave up his pretensions, to

15. JOHN DE OFFORD, Brother of the Earl of *Suffolk*, Chaplain to the King, and Prebendary of *St. Paul's, London*. He was frequently employed by the King in foreign embassies;⁶ and had considerable preferments in the Church; was Prebendary of *York, Hereford, and Lincoln*; of which last he was made Dean in 1344: he was likewise Keeper of the King's Privy Seal; and July 30, 1345, was constituted Lord Chancellor of *England*;⁷ and at length, at the King's request, was by a Bull of Pope *Clement VI*, dated at *Avignon*, Sept. 24, 1348, promoted to the See of *Canterbury*; but before he was consecrated, he died at *Tottenham*, May 20, 1349, in the time of the great Plague; and was privately buried in *Canterbury Cathedral*. On his advancement to the Deanery of *Lincoln* in 1344,⁸ he was succeeded in this Archdeaconry by

16. GAILLARD DE MOTA, a Cardinal Deacon of the Church of *Rome*, by the Title of *S. Lucie in Silice*; who was likewise Archdeacon of *Oxford*, Precentor of *Chichester*, and Prebendary of *Milton* in the Church of *Lincoln*: he died,⁹ in the beginning of the year 1357; and was succeeded by

17. JAMES DE BEAUFORT, Archdeacon of *London*, and Prebendary of *St. Stephen's, Westminster*; who was presented by the King to this Archdeaconry, Feb. 4, 1356-7. His Successor was

18. ANDROYNUS,

¹ MS. vet. Chartular. penes Decan. et Capit. fo. 54. ² See pag. 154. ³ Le Neve, Fasti, p. 73. ⁴ Willis's Cath. Lincoln. p. 199. ⁵ Rym. Fœd. v. iv. p. 25. ⁶ Ibid. vol. 5. p. 56, 92, 93, 95, 176, 266, &c. ⁷ Ibid. p. 474. ⁸ *John de Tyd* who is said, by Dr. Willis, to have succeeded as Archdeacon, was only Official. ⁹ *Gilbert de Bruera*, and *Bernard de Caulason*, are said to have held this Dignity; the former in 1351, and the latter in 1353: [Le Neve's Fasti. p. 73.]—however it is certain, that the Cardinal was in possession both those, and the three following years. Regist. L'Isle, fo. 76, 79, 79, 80, 81, 82.

18. ANDROYNUS, a Cardinal of the Church of *Rome*, Abbot of *Cluni*: he came into *England* several times, in quality of Nuncio from Pope *Innocent VI*; ¹ and was much esteemed by the King, on whose recommendation ² the Pope created him a Cardinal in 1361; and the King presented him to this Archdeaconry in 1363.

19. EDWARD BURNELL, Prebendary of *Cherminster* and *Beer*, in the Church of *Salisbury*, occurs Archdeacon here in 1376; and had then a contest with the Bishop in the Court of *Canterbury*, about spiritual and ecclesiastical jurisdiction within this Diocese. ³ However, the Archdeacon submitted, and took the oath of canonical obedience to the Bishop at *Downham*, June 28, 1397, ⁴ and in March following resigned his Archdeaconry, in exchange for the Rectory of *Cottenham* in this Diocese, ⁵ with

20. JOHN CRYSTCHIRCH, who was accordingly inducted, Mar. 10, 1379-20, by the Bishop's Chancellor.

21. THOMAS PATTESLE was collated, on the death of *John Crystchirch*, May 20, 1387; and resigned it the week following in exchange for *Cottenham*, ⁶ with

22. THOMAS DE DALBY, Prebendary of *Salisbury*, and of *Lincoln*, and sometime Rector of *Barking* in *Suffolk*, of *Stretham* near *Ely*, and of *Leigh* in *Staffordshire*; which last he exchanged in 1386, for *Cottenham*; and this again for the Archdeaconry of *Ely*; was collated May 28, 1387; but resigned it in 1388, on being presented by the King to the Archdeaconry of *Richmond*, in which he was installed Sept. 23, 1388. ⁷

23. THOMAS FERRIBY, Prebendary of *Absthorpe* in the Church of *York*, was admitted to this Dignity Oct. 5, 1388; and afterwards exchanged it, in 1394, for the Rectory of *Fordingbridge* in the Diocese of *Winchester*, with

24. RICHARD CLIFFORD, whose Mandate for induction, is dated Sept. 2, 1394. He had considerable Preferments in the Church before this time; was Prebendary of *St. Paul's*, *London*, also of *Lincoln*, *Salisbury*, *York*, and *St. Stephen's*, *Westminster*: he exchanged this Archdeaconry and his Prebend of *Salisbury*, in March 1396-7, with *Adam Mottrum*, for the Archdeaconry of *Canterbury*; and on the 28th of that month was installed Dean of *York*. He was also Keeper of the Privy Seal to King *Richard II*; and one of the Executors of that King's Will: ⁸ and in 1401, was nominated by the Pope to the See of *Bath* and *Wells*; but the King not giving his consent, he was promoted the same year to the Bishoprick of *Worcester*; and thence translated to *London*, Oct. 13, 1407; where dying Aug. 20, 1421, he was buried in *St. Paul's Church*.

25. ADAM DE MOTTRUM, having resigned his Archdeaconry of *Canterbury*, as before mentioned, in exchange for the Prebend of *Iwarn* ⁹ in the Church of *Salisbury*, and this Archdeaconry; was admitted to this latter about the end of March, 1397. He quitted it the same year, as also the Prebend of *Fenton* in the Church of *York*, and

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¹ Rymer Fœd. vol. v. p. 814 and vol. vi. p. 206, 365. ² Ibid. vol. vi. p. 303, 328. ³ Regist. Arundel. fo. 22. ⁴ Ibid. fo. 30. ⁵ In his Will, proved May 4, he ordered his Body to be buried in the Church of the Friars Minor, *London*; to whom he bequeathed 40*l.*—to the Poor of *Cottenham* 20*l.* to the Poor of *Cherminster* and *Beer* 20*l.*—Ibid. fo. 56. ⁶ Thomas Pattesle was collated in 1396 to the Rectory of *Great Shelford* near *Cambridge*; of which he died Rector, Oct 11, 1411: and was there buried. ⁷ His Will was proved May 20, 1400; in which he ordered his Body to be buried, about the middle of the Nave, in *York Cathedral*. ⁸ Le Neve Fast. p. 325, ⁹ Rym. Fœd. vol. viii. p. 75. ¹⁰ Regist. Fordham. fo. 58.

a Prebend at *Exeter*, in exchange for the Precentorship of *Salisbury*, and the Prebend of *Husbourn* and *Burbage* in the same Church, with

26. JOHN WELBORN. LL. D. who was admitted to this Dignity Oct. 13, 1397. In his time the Dispute concerning jurisdiction, long time subsisting between the Bishops of *Ely* and their Archdeacons, was finally determined, on an Appeal and Reference, by Archbishop *Arundell*, Nov. 19, 1401:¹ and at the same time *Haddenham* was appropriated to the Archdeaconry, in recompense for that part of jurisdiction, from which the Archdeacon receded. The time of his death does not appear; but he was living Jan. 8, 1408-9,² being then returned as summoned to Convocation; and probably died soon after; for his Successor

27. JOHN METFIELD, LL. D. a Kinsman of Bishop *Fordham*, and his Chancellor, Rector also of *Leverington* and *Tyrington*, and sometime of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*; occurs Archdeacon here 1409;³ and likewise May 27, 1411:⁴ the latter end of which year, he is said to have died, and been buried at *Ely*. His Successor was

28. ROBERT WETHERINGSETE, Rector of *Northwold* in *Norfolk*, and of *Wetheringsete* in *Suffolk*; but the time of his admission does not appear. He had also a Prebend in the Church of *Lincoln*; and dying Mar. 2, 1444-5, was buried in *Wilberton* Church, where is still to be seen a Grey Marble, with his Effigies in Brass.

29. JOHN STOKES, LL. D. Chancellor of this Diocese, and Rector of *Stowe cum Qui* in *Cambridgeshire*, was collated by Bishop *Bourchier*, to this Archdeaconry, Mar. 15, 1444-5. He had also the Prebend of *Inckbarrow* in the Church of *Hereford*; and was made Precentor of *Salisbury* July 15, 1457; and dying about Christmas 1466, was succeeded in this Dignity, by

30. RICHARD BOLE, LL. B. Rector of *Balsham*, the Bishop's official, and Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of *Hastings* in *Sussex*; who was collated Feb. 6, 1466-7, and about the same time resigned *Balsham*, and was presented to the Rectory of *East-Dereham* in *Norfolk*. He died in September 1477, and was buried in the Chancel of *Wilberton* Church, near his Predecessor *Wetheringsete*, under a Marble, having thereon his Effigies in Brass, and an imperfect Inscription.

31. RICHARD ROBINSON, LL. D. Rector of *Barking* in *Suffolk*, Official of this Diocese, was collated by Bp. *Gray* to the Rectory of *Doddington*, Jan. 1, 1468 9; to the Chapel or Hospital of *St. Mary Magdalene* at *Sterresbridge* near *Cambridge*, May 14, 1477; and to this Archdeaconry Sept. 30, following: on which he resigned his other preferments; but held his Archdeaconry till his death, in 1479; when he was succeeded by

32. THOMAS MORTON, Brother of Bp. *Morton*, who collated him to this Dignity in 1479: he had also the Prebend of *Consumptum per Mare* in *St. Paul's London*; but what other preferment, I know not. He died in 1496; and his Successor here, was

33. THOMAS ALCOCK, LL. D. a Kinsman of Bp. *Alcock*, who presented him to *Brandon* in *Suffolk*, Jan. 12, 1490-1; the year after, to *Bluntisham* in *Huntingdonshire*; and Aug. 17, 1496, collated him to this Archdeaconry; on which, he resigned *Brandon*: he became afterwards Chancellor to Bishop *West*; and was by him collated to the Mastership of *Jesus College, Cambridge*: but this preferment he soon quitted, being ad-

¹ Regist. Fordham, fo. 220. ² Ibid. fo. 171. ³ MS. Epⁱ Elien B, fo. 129. ⁴ Regist. Fordham. fo. 208.

admitted in Feb. 1515-16, and resigned it July 14, following; as he did also this Archdeaconry Oct. 27, 1527, on having an annual pension of 50*l.* assigned him out of it, for life.¹ The time of his death does not appear; but he was probably buried in *Wilberton* Chancel, to which Church he seems to have been a considerable Benefactor.²

34. NICHOLAS HAWKINS, LL. D. Nephew of Bishop *West*, then abroad, in foreign parts, was collated to this Archdeaconry, and admitted by proxy Nov. 9, 1527. He was Rector of *Doddington* in the *Isle of Ely*, and of *Snailwell* in *Cambridgeshire*; the former of which he resigned, on being made Archdeacon. At the time of Bishop *West*'s death, in April 1553, he was employed on an embassy abroad; and was designed by the King to have succeeded him in the See of *Ely*: but died before Consecration. Dr. *Willis* informs us,³ his Will was dated Dec. 29, 1533; but not proved till Oct. 20, 1535; in which he appoints to be buried in *Civitate Barbatrensi*, where he died.

35. THOMAS THIRLBY, LL. D. Chaplain to King *Henry VIII*, was presented by him to this Archdeaconry in 1534; and soon after made Dean of the Chapel Royal; consecrated Bishop of the new-erected See of *Westminster*, in 1540; thence translated to *Norwich* in 1550; and at length to *Ely*.⁴

36. RICHARD COX, D. D. Chaplain to the King, and Tutor to Prince *Edward*, afterwards King *Edward VI*, was admitted to this Dignity, on the King's presentation Mar, 25, 1541; and in September following, was nominated first Prebendary of this Church. He had other considerable preferments under King *Henry VIII*, and *Edward VI*; being very zealous in the Reformation of Religion. On which account he was obliged to leave the Kingdom, when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown: but returned on Queen's *Elizabeth*'s accession; and was made Bishop of *Ely*.⁵

37. HENRY COLE, LL. D. was educated at *Winchester* School, and became Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*, about the year 1530; afterwards travelled into *Italy*, and studied at *Padua*; was created LL. D. at *Oxford* in 1540; in which year he resigned his Fellowship; being then settled at *London*, and Advocate in the Court of Arches, and Rector of *Chelmsford* in *Essex*. In 1542, he was elected Warden of *New College*; was Prebendary also of *St. Paul's*, and of *Salisbury*; and in 1545, became Rector of *Newton Longville*, *Bucks*. He sometime complied with the Reformation under K. *Edward VI*.; but towards the end of that reign was disgusted, or changed his mind; and resigned his Wardenship, and *Newton Longville*, as he had sometime before his Living of *Chelmsford*. On Queen *Mary*'s accession he proved a zealous Papist; was made Archdeacon of *Ely*; (in the room of Dr. *Cox*, who had fled beyond Sea;) and Provost of *Eton*, in 1554. He was one of those who were appointed to dispute publicly at *Oxford*, with Archbishop *Cranmer*, and Bishops *Ridley* and *Latimer*; and preach-

¹ Regist. West. fo. 39, 40, 41.—His resignation was made before a Publick Notary, "in quadam Capella infra Rectoriam sive Mansionem de Wilberton, Elien. Dioc. &c." ² In the Chapel of Wilberton Church, are two gothic Niches or Tabernacles, one on each side of the East Window, in which were formerly placed Statues; but now removed: under that on the South-side is inscribed in gold letters, "MASTER THOMAS ALCOCK;" the other has no Inscription that appears; but under it is a plain Altar-Tomb of grey Marble robbed of its brass; and over the Niches, and in many other places of the roof, are carved and painted the Arms of Alcock. viz. *Ar*, a Fess inter 3 Cocks heads erased, *Sa*. ³ *Sury. of Ely Cath.* p. 374. ⁴ See pag. 191. ⁵ See pag. 191.

preached the Sermon immediately before the burning of Archbishop *Cranmer*, Mar. 21, 1555-6; and in December following, was made Dean of *St. Paul's, London*; about which time he quitted this Archdeaconry. In the first year of Queen *Elizabeth*, he was again appointed, with others on the side of the Papists, to dispute publicly, before the Privy Council, with the Protestant Divines; and afterwards, refusing to comply with the Reformation of Religion, was fined and imprisoned in the Fleet: and died in confinement in December 1579.

38. JOHN BOXALL, D. D. Prebendary of this Church, was made Archdeacon, on Dr. *Cole's* resignation: but deprived of both, and his other preferments, in the first of Queen *Elizabeth*.¹ After which he was committed to the free custody of Archbishop *Parker* at *Lambeth Palace*, with Bishops *Thirlby* and *Tunstall*; but soon after falling sick of a Fever, was permitted to go to the House of a near Relation at *London*; where he lived quietly in retirement several years after; and died in 1570.

39. ROBERT WISDOM, B. D. Rector of *Settrington* in *Yorkshire*, obtained the Queen's presentation to this Archdeaconry, on Dr. *Boxall's* deprivation, and was instituted Feb. 27, 1559-60. He is returned in Bishop *Cox's Certificatorium*² to the Archbishop, dated Jan. 28 following, that he was "a Priest, and B. D. and usually resided on his Rectory of *Wilberton*, appropriated to his Archdeaconry; was qualified also for Preaching, and licensed thereto by the Queen's Majesty." His Name is also among the original Subscribers to the xxxix Articles of Religion.³ He died in September, 1568; and Dr. *Willis* supposed, from some ludicrous Verses of Bishop *Corbet*, by him cited,⁴ that he was buried at *St. Martin's Church Oxford*: but it appears from *Wilberton Parish-Register*, that he was there buried, Sept. 20, 1568.

40. JOHN PARKER, M. A. Prebendary of this Church,⁵ was collated to this Dignity Oct. 21, 1568: on whose decease in 1592,

41. JOHN PALMER, M. A. (afterwards D. D.) Chaplain to the Queen, was by her Majesty presented to this Archdeaconry, June 5, 1592; and at the same time to a Prebend in this Church, both vacant by the death of Mr. *John Parker*.⁶ He resigned this Dignity in 1600, when

42. ROBERT TINLEY, D. D. a Kinsman of Bishop *Heton*, and Fellow of *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*, was collated to it July 17, 1600. He had been Proctor of that University in 1595, and was then esteemed a Man of parts, and an excellent Preacher; was instituted to the Rectory of *Duxford St. Peter's* in *Cambridgeshire*, Mar. 27, 1601; and collated to the Third Prebendall Stall in this Church, Feb. 4, 1602-3; and likewise presented to the Rectory of *Glemsford* in *Suffolk*, the same month; which Living he resigned in Feb. 1607-8, being then collated to the Vicarage of *Witham* in *Essex*; and in August following, to the Prebend of *Kentish-Town*, in *St. Paul's London*. He died in Nov. 1616; is supposed to be buried at *Witham*; and was succeeded in this Dignity, by

43. DANIEL WIGMORE, B. D. He was M. A. and of *Queen's College, Cambridge*, when he was ordained Deacon and Priest the same day, by Bishop *Heton* at *Downham*, Dec. 28, 1602; became Minor Canon of this Church in 1605; Head-Master of *Ely-School*

¹ See pag. 241. ² MS. Bene't Coll. Library. Miscellanea, V. ³ Ibid MS. Miscell. iii. ⁴ Surv. of Ely Cath. p. 374. ⁵ See pag. 241. ⁶ Ibid.

School in 1609; and Divinity Lecturer in this Cathedral, 1611. Bishop *Andrews* preferred him to the First Prebendal Stall in this Church, Nov. 26, 1614; and further collated him to this Archdeaconry about March, 1616-17. He was sometime Rector of *Northwold* in *Norfolk*; and of *Snailwell* in *Cambridgeshire*: and after the dissolution of Cathedrals, in the time of the Rebellion, seems to have retired to his Estate at *Little Shelford* near *Cambridge*; where he died in 1646, and was there buried.

44. EDMUND MAPLETOFT, M. A. Rector of *Downham*, and of *Hardwick* in this Diocese, was collated by Bp. *Wren*, then confined in the *Tower of London*, to this Archdeaconry Feb. 4, 1646-7; about a year after to the Rectory of *Willingham* in *Cambridgeshire*; and on Mar. 12, 1651-2, to the First Stall in this Church: but dying in December following, was never installed or put in possession, either of his Archdeaconry or Prebend.

45. BERNARD HALE, D. D. Rector of *Fen-Ditton* in *Cambridgeshire*, was collated to this Dignity July 2, 1660; and the day after to a Prebendal Stall in this Church: of whom see more among the Prebendaries.¹

46. THOMAS WREN, LL. D. Prebendary of this Church, was collated, by his Father Bishop *Wren*, to this Archdeaconry, on the death of Dr. *Hale*, Apr. 8, 1663: concerning him likewise see among the Prebendaries of the Fifth Stall.² On his decease, in October, 1679, he was succeeded by

47. BARNABAS OLEY, M. A. President of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, and Vicar of *Great Gransden* in *Huntingdonshire*. He was born at *Thorp* near *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*; (of which place his Father was Vicar;) and was Proctor of the University in 1635. On the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was very active in collecting the University Plate; and was intrusted in conveying it to the King at *Nottingham* in August 1642: but for this, and other acts of loyalty, was turned out of his Fellowship, by the Earl of *Manchester*, Apr. 8, 1644; and forced to quit his Vicarage. After having suffered much, during the Usurpation; he was in 1660, restored both to his Fellowship and Vicarage; and Sept. 4, that year, installed Prebendary of *Worcester*: and Bishop *Gunning*, (to whom he had formerly been Tutor,) collated him to this Archdeaconry, Nov. 8, into which he was inducted, by Proxy, Nov. 17, 1679: this Dignity, however, after a little more than a year's possession, he voluntarily resigned; not thinking himself, in his great humility, sufficient to discharge the Duty of it. He was a learned Man;³ and no less eminent for his piety and charities: was an especial Benefactor to *Clare Hall*, when it was rebuilding, as well by his own benefaction, as by his assiduous and effectual application to others, and constant inspection of the Work. He also gave 100*l.* to *King's College*; 100*l.* to *St. Paul's, London*; built a fair Vicarage-house and a School at *Gransden*; left part of his Estate to augment poor Vicarages; and part of his Books to the succeeding Vicars of *North Grimston* in *Yorkshire*. He died Feb. 20, 1685-6.

48. WILLIAM SAYWELL, D. D. Master of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge*, and one of the Prebendaries of this Church,⁴ was collated to this Dignity, vacant by Mr. *Oley's* resignation, Jan. 22, 1680-1. He died June 9, 1701; and was succeeded by

49. RICHARD

¹ Page 245. ² Page 255. ³ He published Dr. Jackson's Works, and Mr. Herbert's Country Parson; to each of which he prefixed a Preface. ⁴ See pag. 251.

49. RICHARD BENTLEY, D. D. This eminent Critick and Divine, born at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, in 1662, was of *St. John's* College in *Cambridge*; and was incorporated M. A. at *Oxford*, July 4, 1689: sometime after, became Domestick Chaplain to Dr. *Stillingfleet*, Bishop of *Worcester*; and one of the Prebendaries of that Church; and in April, 1694, Keeper of the Royal Library at *St. James's*; also Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty King *William*; by whom he was promoted to the Mastership of *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*; being admitted Master there, Feb. 1, ¹⁶⁹⁹/₁₇₀₀; in which year he resigned his Prebend of *Worcester*: and June 12, 1701, was collated to this Archdeaconry: and in the year 1716 or 1717, was elected *Regius* Professor of Divinity in the University of *Cambridge*. He died on July 14, 1742, and was buried in *Trinity* College Chapel, with only this short Inscription on a black Marble over him, "H. S. E. RICHARDUS BENTLEY, S. T. P. R. obiit 14 Jul. 1742, Ætatis 80."

50. ROBERT EYTON, D. D. was born at *Shrewsbury* 1681; admitted into *St. John's* College, *Cambridge*; there proceeded to his Degrees: he entered into Holy Orders 1705; became Rector of *Wem* in the county of *Salop*; and was collated by his Brother-in-Law Bishop *Bulls* to this Archdeaconry Sept. 16, 1742. He died in 1751, about Michaelmas; and was succeeded by

51. CHARLES PLUMPTRE, B. D. who was collated to this Dignity, Dec. 20, 1751.—He was born at *Nottingham*; (which Town his Father *John Plumptre*, Esq. represented in several Parliaments;) educated at *Hackney-School*; and thence admitted of *Clare Hall*, *Cambridge*, in 1730: having taken his Degree of B. A. he afterwards removed to *Queen's* College, where he was elected Fellow; and proceeded to his Degree of M. A. in 1737, and of B. D. in 1746. The late Earl of *Hardwicke* first presented him to the Rectory of *Wimple* in *Cambridgeshire*, in 1745; soon after, he had the Living of *Whaddon* in the same County, on the presentation of the Dean and Canons of *Windsor*; about the year 1746, Lord *Hardwicke* also promoted him to a Prebend in the Church of *Norwich*; which he resigned in 1751, on being collated to this Archdeaconry: in 1752, he was created D. D. and was presented to the Rectory of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in *London*, then in the gift of his Patron, as Lord Chancellor; at which time he resigned both his *Cambridgeshire* Livings; has since been appointed Afternoon Preacher at *St. James's* Church, *Westminster*; and is the present possessor of this Dignity, Aug. 1, 1770.

The Precentor and Divinity Lecturer, Nov. 1, 1770.

THOMAS WATKINS, M. A. on the Death of HENRY GUNNING, M. A. Nov. 25, 1764.

The Minor Canons,

1. THOMAS WATKINS, M. A. on the Resignation of the Rev. THOMAS MANLOVE, made Minor Canon of *Norwich*, June 14, 1723.
2. JEFFRY BENTHAM, M. A. on the Resignation of THOMAS TOOKIE, M. A. preferred to the Vicarage of *Meldreth*, May 8, 1744.
3. WILLIAM IRWIN, M. A. on the Death of HENRY GUNNING, M. A. Nov. 25, 1764.
4. THOMAS ATCHERLEY, M. A. on the Death of THOS. ELLIS, M. A. Nov. 25, 1764.
5. THOMAS ELLIS, M. A. on the Resignation of JAMES BENTHAM, M. A. preferred to the Rectory of *Feltwell St. Nicholas, Norfolk*, July 5, 1768.

Epistolar and Sacrist,

JEFFRY BENTHAM, M. A. on the Resignation of JAMES BENTHAM, M. A. July 5, 1768.

Head-Master of the Grammar-School,

WILLIAM IRWIN, M. A. on the Resignation of HENRY GUNNING, M. A. Oct. 10, 1763.

Under-Master of the same,

THOMAS ATCHERLEY, M. A. (vacant by the Death of THOS. ELLIS, M. A.) July 6, 1767.

Steward of the Dean and Chapter's Courts,

CHARLES GREENE Esq; in part, on CHARLES CLARKE Esq; being made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, June 14, 1743: and the whole, on the Death of THOMAS LUCK, Esq. June 14, 1752.

Auditor.

DEERING JONES, M. A. on the Death of JOSIAH CURRER, M. A. June 14, 1748.

Registrar,

THOMAS WATKINS, M. A. on the Death of SAMUEL BENTHAM, M. A. June, 1733.

Organist and Master of the Choristers,

Mr. DAVID WOOD, on the Death of Mr. JOHN ELBON, June 14, 1768.

The Lay Clerks or Singing-Men,

1. *Wenham Power*, Half-place, June 14, 1731.—Whole, Nov. 25, 1732.
2. *Francis Winter*, ——— June 14, 1736. ——— Nov. 25, 1743.
3. *John Pigot*, ——— June 14, 1754. ——— June 14, 1755.
4. *William Marshall*, ——— June 14, 1758. ——— Apr. 5, 1759.
6. *Worth Marshall*, ——— ——— June 14, 1763.
7. *William Winter*, ——— Nov. 25, 1766. ——— Nov. 25, 1767.
8. [Vacant,] late *Joseph Marshall*.

A

A GENERAL DESCRIPTION

OF THE

CATHEDRAL and other BUILDINGS.

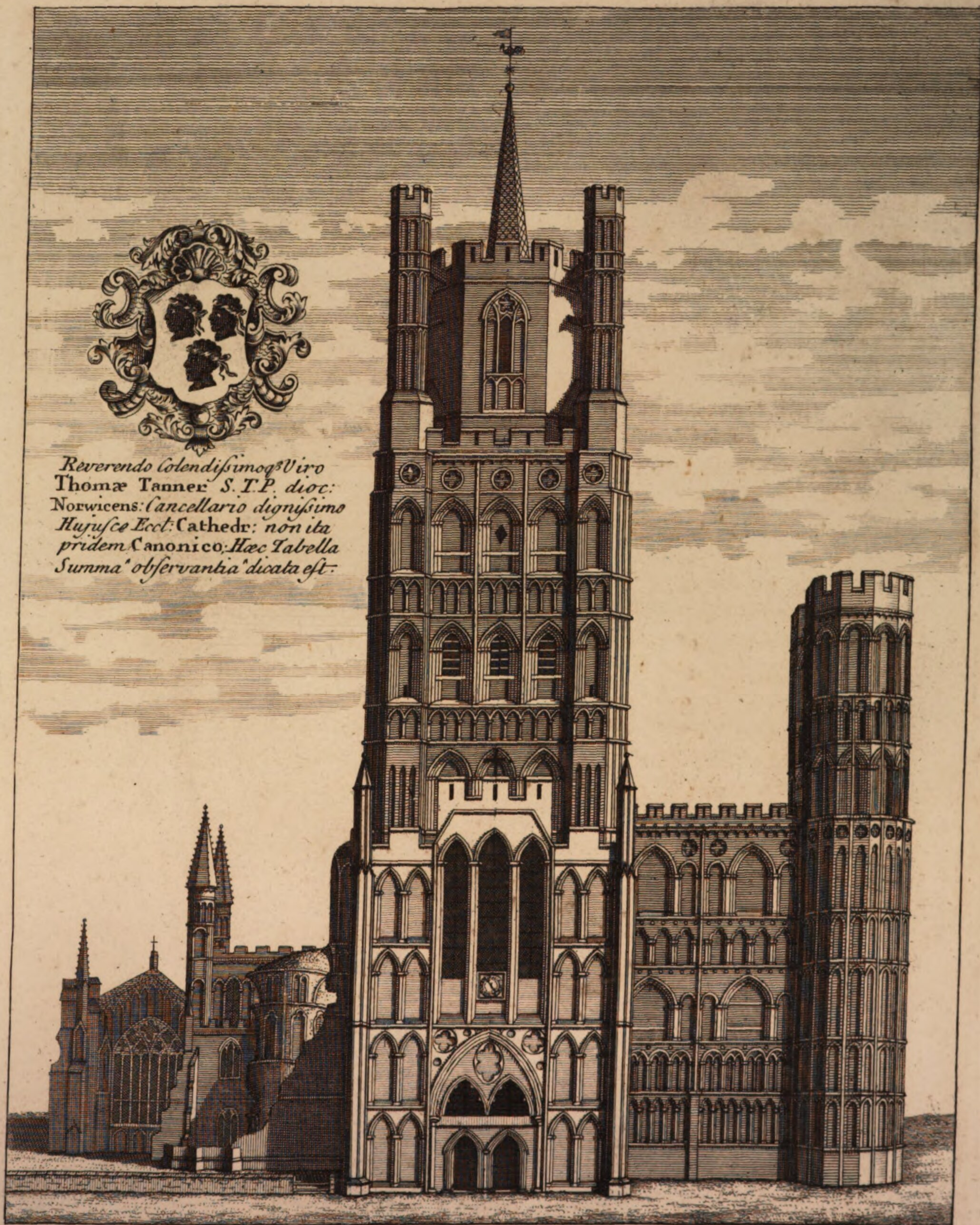
THERE is not perhaps, any one Fabrick in this Kingdom that exhibits a larger, more elegant, or a more magnificent display of what is called *Gothic* Architecture, than the Cathedral of *Ely*, or that will better illustrate the History of this kind of Building in *England*.—These things, if set in their proper light, might afford matter sufficient for a whole Volume : and it would be a subject well worth the attention of an Antiquarian, to investigate the Origin and Progress of Architecture in our Country ; to note the various Modes of Building in different Ages ; to observe the transitions from one Style to another ; and the gradual advances towards Perfection, from examples that are still remaining. Something to this effect has been already attempted, in the Introduction to this History ;¹ much more might be added from the Remains of the Old Conventual Church here, and of this Cathedral ; perhaps more than will easily be found together in any other part of the Kingdom. Whether God will give me life to digest those Memorials, which, in the prosecution of this History, I have collected, is very uncertain. At present, I can only gratify the Reader with a plain Narrative respecting the present Fabrick, its several Parts, their Dimensions, and the different Times at which they were erected.

THE principal Entrance into this Church is at the West End, by a handsome Vestibule, formerly called the Galilee, leading under a grand and lofty Tower, and so onward through the Nave, commonly used for a Sermon-place. The Front of the Vestibule is impaired in its beauty, by the insertion of Two small Stone Door-ways of a very uncouth form, instead of the elegant open Entrance, in which they are placed : this Vestibule was built by Bishop *Eustachius*, about the year 1200 : the exterior ground hath been raised considerably ; and this also contributes to hurt the appearance of the Fabrick.

THE great Tower was anciently flanked on the North side, with a Building of the same kind as that now standing on the South ; forming in the whole Western Front an august appearance : but the Northern part falling, or being taken down, (at what time is uncertain,) a design was formed to erect another Building instead thereof,

upon

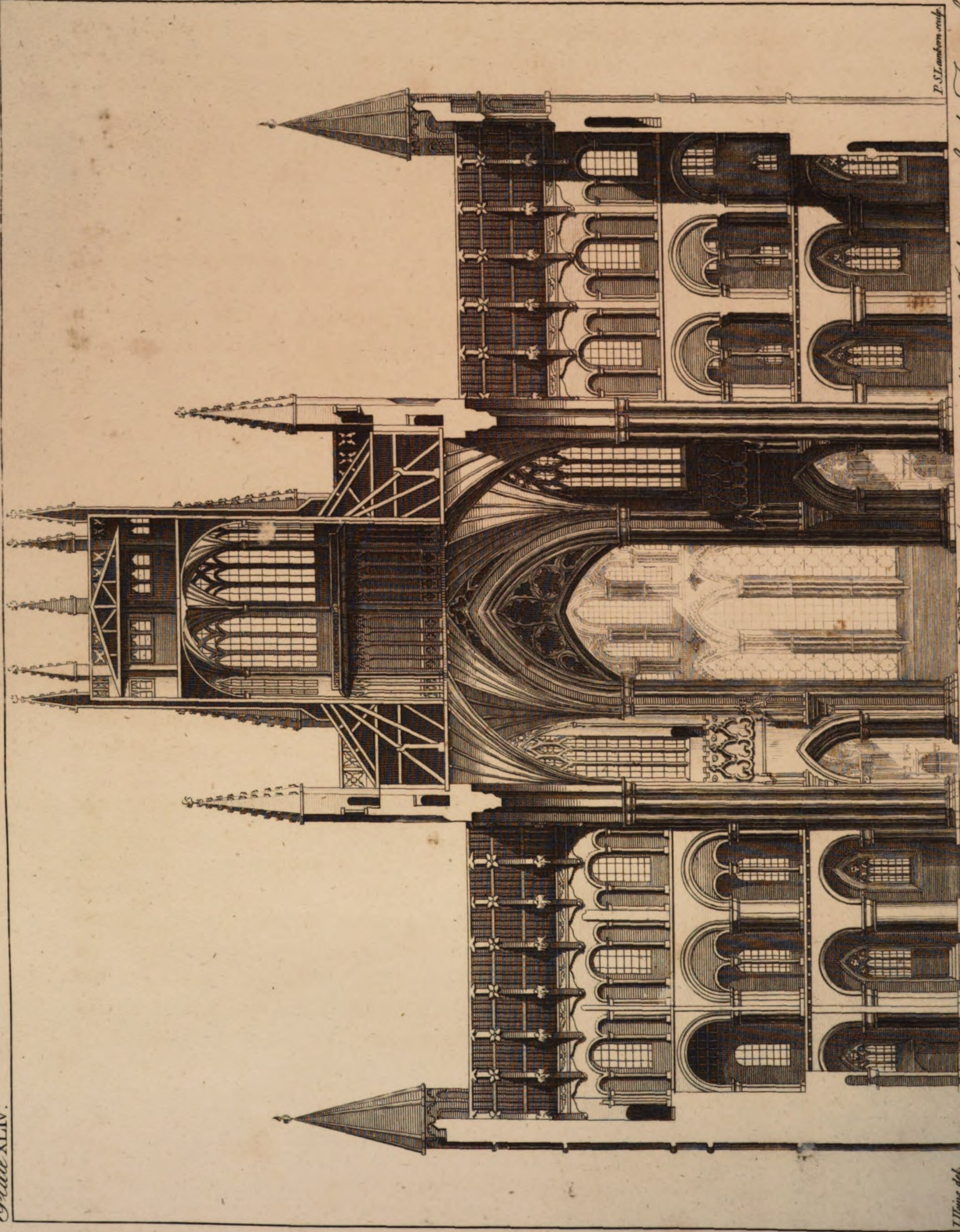
¹ Page 15, 16, &c.



Reverendo Colendissimoq^{ue} Viro
Thomæ Tanner S. T. P. dioc:
Norwicens: Cancellario dignissimo
Hujusce Eccl: Cathedr: non ita
pridem Canonico: Hæc Tabella
Summa observantia dicata est.

The West Prospect of Ely Cathedral; the North Side of which is Ruined

J. Harris del. et sculp.



J. H. Jones del.

P. St. Andrew sculp.

To Soame Jenyns Esq. one of the Commissioners of Trade
Cambridge, this Plate engraved at his expense is most
gratefully inscribed by James Bentham Esq. 1766.
& Plantations, & Memb.^r of Parliament for the Town of

upon a more contracted Plan, and different Design; but it was never carried higher than about 12 or 14 Feet. The Building now standing on the South, however elegant, and agreeable to the eye, has so much original weakness, owing to the too frequent and disproportionate Intercolumniations, and the Parts not being sufficiently tied together; that it hath long, (perhaps soon after the adjoining Tower was raised to its present height,) carried in the Inside a ruinous aspect: it was built by Bishop Ridel at the same time with the Tower, after the year 1174, which was carried up only to the first Battlements, and not finished when that Bishop died in 1189. The interior View of the Tower is in itself very beautiful, being decorated with small Colonnades running round it in several Stories one above another, and enlightened by twenty-seven Windows: but this beauty is all lost, by stopping up the Windows, and by the insertion of a Belfry-floor, and of several irregular beams, placed there to direct the course of the Bell-ropes.

THE passage through the Nave is very grand, the Arcades are lofty; but the Roof appears to a disadvantage, for want of a proper Ceiling.

As we advance through the Nave, the View gradually opens into a magnificent Octagon rising up with a Dome, and terminated by an elegant and well-illuminated Lantern.¹

THIS Octagon, if not singular, is unequalled by any thing of the kind. Its construction, though bold, was owing to the prudence of the Architect, to prevent the misfortune which hath arisen in some Churches, and particularly in this, A. D. 1322: For in the middle of this Church, as in all or most other Cathedrals, anciently stood a lofty Stone Tower, supported by four large Pillars, the Foundations of which I have discovered: these by the united pressure of the Arches both of the Nave and Transept, wanting a proper Counterpoise, gave way; the Tower fell down, and demolished the Choir under it; and probably so much weakened the three contiguous Arches Eastward, that they were obliged to be taken down. By this expedient of an Octagonal Form, the Architect, *Alan de Walsingham*, one of the Monks, at that time Sacrist, and afterwards Prior of the Convent, in a great measure guarded against future accidents of the same kind: he also embellished the Choir with a most elegant set of Stalls, (now effectually repairing and placing in the New Choir:) but by continuing the Choir in its former situation, the beauty and grandeur of the Octagon were greatly obscured. This inconvenience is now happily removed, by carrying the Choir to the East end of the Church.

THE North and South Transepts are of a Style of building different from the foregoing: they were built in the reigns of *William Rufus* and *Henry I*, and are the oldest parts of the Church. The North-west angle of the North Transept fell down, Mar. 29, 1699, about 10 o'clock in the Evening:—the rebuilding of which cost

2637*l*.

¹ See Plates XLIII, XLIV, XLI.

2637l. 6s. 4d. The Arches here and of the Nave are circular; the Pillars large, but not more so than the weight they sustain, seems to require: they are handsomely diversified, though without affectation of little Ornaments.¹

THE Nave was in building from about the middle of *Henry 1st's* reign, and appears to have been compleated before the year 1174.

THE space comprehended within the three Arches standing Eastward of the Octagon, is highly embellished; the Vaulting is divided into regular Compartments by various Ribs springing from the Capitals of the Pillars; at the Intersections of which are elegant Foliage and Flowers of curious workmanship: The Arches of the second Arcade, and the Windows above them, are embellished with Tracery-work of such elegance and delicacy as seem scarcely consistent with strength. This part was re-edified at the expence of Bishop *Hotham*; whose raised Tomb² was placed underneath; but suffered much from Fanatical zeal: the remains of it are removed into the North Isle.

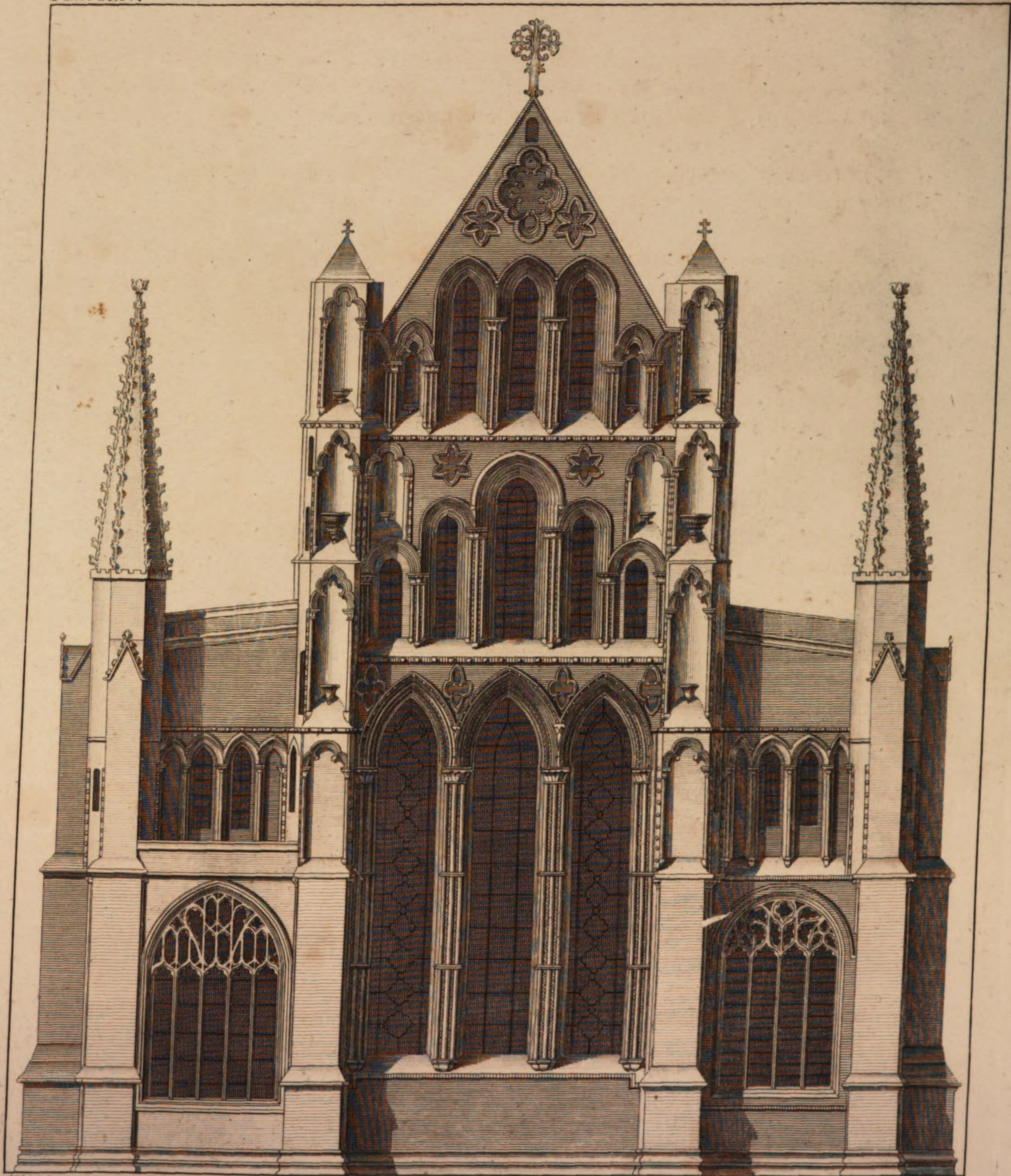
THE Cathedral Church in its original Dimensions, extended little further than the beginning of the present Choir, viz. those three Arches beyond the Octagon in a direct line, and then ended in a Circular form; so that the foundations of this circular end are now within the Choir; I discovered them a few years ago; and again very lately traced them out, when the old Pavement was taken up in order to level the ground for the reception of the New Choir. See the form of the original ending represented in Plate XLIX. Fig. 1. Bishop *Northwold* took down this circular end, and lengthened the Church to the Eastward six Arches farther; which space, antiently called the Presbytery, is now occupied by the present Choir, begun to be removed hither, A. D. 1769. Nothing can be conceived more elegant than this part: the Ornaments are rich, but majestically plain and simple; the strength and gracefulness of the whole being equally consulted: It was begun to be built in 1235, and finished before 1252. See Plate XLIII.

THE upper part of the outward Eastern Front (See Plate XLV.) had given way, and hung out of the perpendicular, near two Feet; but was restored to it's first state under the direction of Mr. *Essex*; who also gave the Design for the new Roofing over the whole of the Eastern part of the Church, lately finished and contrived with great judgment to strengthen the Stone Walls, which give it support. To the same judicious Architect likewise is owing that strength and security which are seen in the whole Wood-work of the Dome and Lantern; which through long inattention were brought into a dangerous condition; the main Supporters being rotted, and the whole threatening ruin by it's own weight: This dangerous work was taken in hand in 1757, and a compleat reparation effected in five years.

As

¹ Plates XLIII, XLIV.

² Plate XVIII.

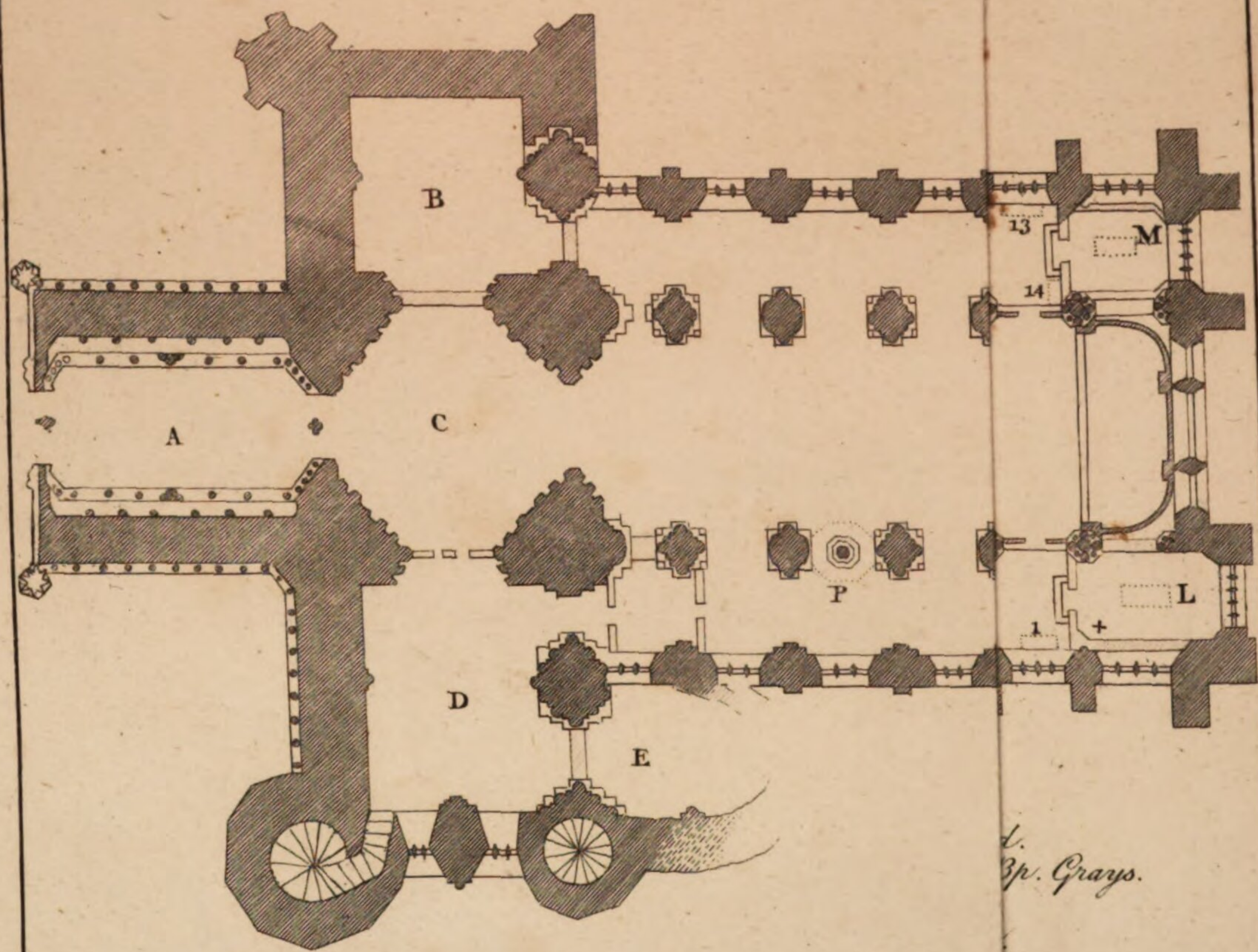


Heins del
 Rev. do Admodum in Christo Patri ac Dno
 Hanc Orientalem Ecclesiam Cath. Eliensis
 humillime et grato animo



Lamborn sculp
 Dno. Richardo Trevor Dunelmensi Episcopo
 faciem Sumptibus suis in aere insculptam
 D. D. D. Jacobus Bentham 1767.

*A Plan of the Cathedral Church
Choir as proposed to be removed
which Work is now carrying*



- A. The Galilee or Portico.
B.C.D. The Western Cross or Transept.
C. The Western Tower.
E. The remains of a Chapel opening into the Transept.
F. The Nave.
G.H.I. The great Cross or Transept.
H. The Dome.
K. The Choir.
L. Bishop's West Chapel, & Gravestone.

- M. Bishop's Altar.
N. St. Mary's Chapel.
O. The remains of a Chapel.
P. The Font.
Q. The Chapter House.
R. The Dean's Chapel.
S. The Library.
T. Vestry.
V. The South Chapel.
X. Door at the West End.

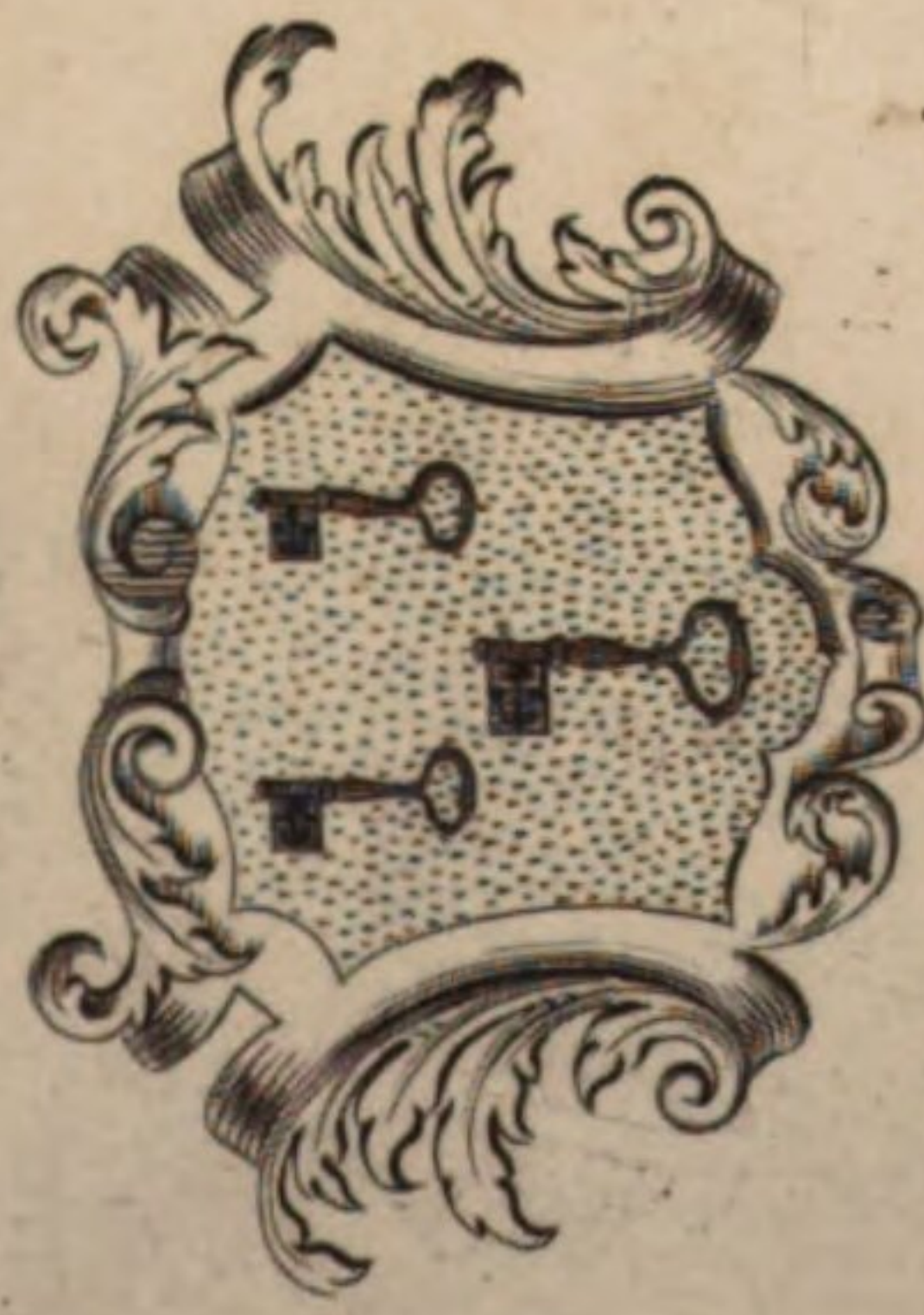
Viro Rev^{do} Thomae Watkins A.M.

Præcentori, et in

Hanc Tabul

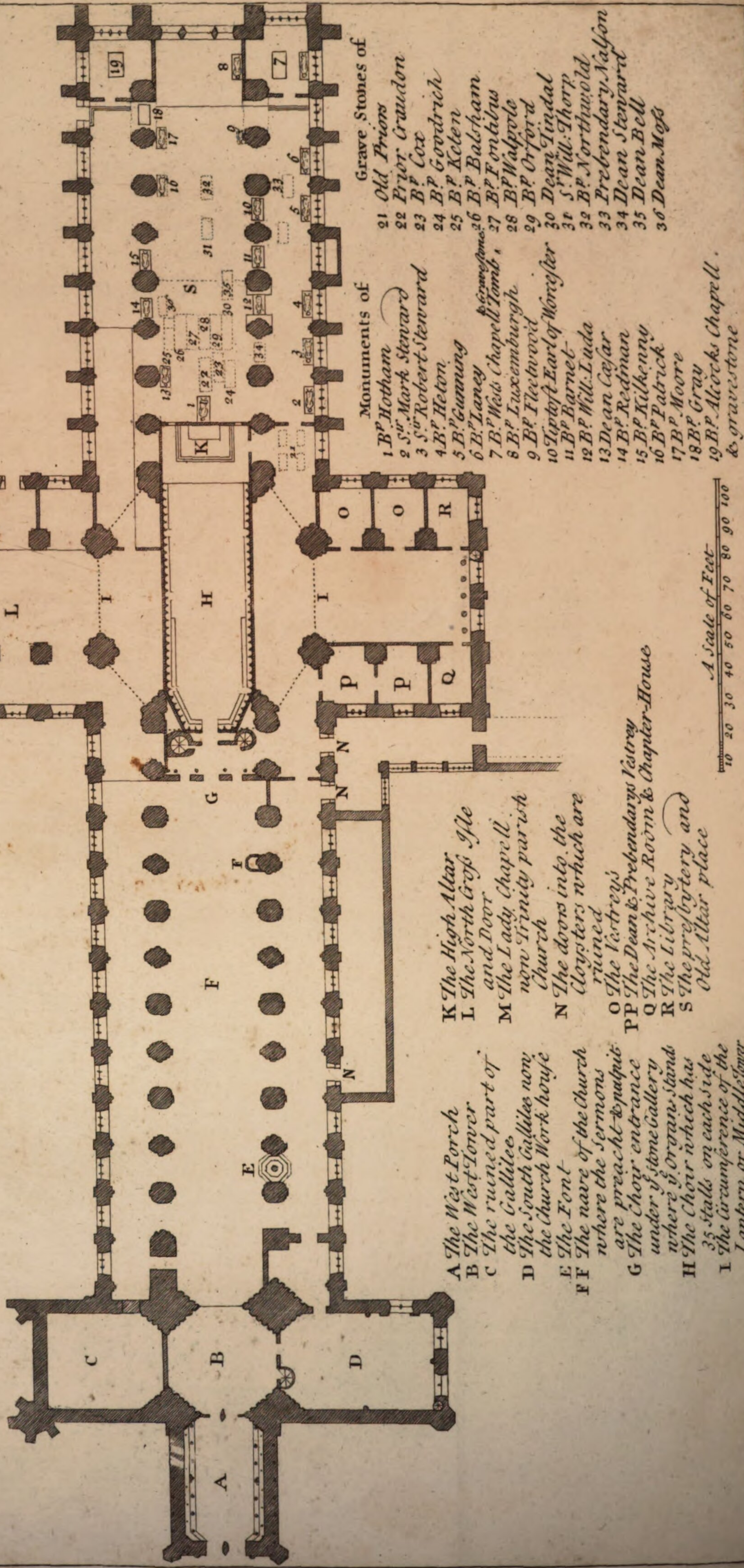


Ecclesie
The



Rev. Viri Decan. & Capit.
 Agnus Dei. Cathedral.
 Tabellam hanc delineandi
 & in eam incidendi Curaverunt

The Ichonography of the Cathedral Church of Ely.



- A The West Porch
- B The West Tower
- C The ruined part of the Gallilee
- D The South Gallilee now the Church Work house
- E The Font
- F The nave of the Church where the Sermons are preached & pulpits
- G The Choir entrance under y^e stone Gallery where y^e Organ stands
- H The Choir which has 35 stalls on each side
- I The Circumference of the Lantern or Middle tower
- K The High Altar
- L The North Cross Isle and Door
- M The Lady Chapel now Trinity parish Church
- N The doors into the Cloysters which are ruined
- O The Vestry
- PP The Dean & Prebendaries Vestry
- Q The Archive Room & Chapter House
- R The Library
- S The presbytery and Old Altar place

- Monuments of
- 1 B^p Hotham
- 2 S^r Mark Steward
- 3 S^r Robert Steward
- 4 B^p Heton
- 5 B^p Gunning
- 6 B^p Laney
- 7 B^p Webb Chapel Tomb
- 8 B^p Luxemburgh
- 9 B^p Fleetwood
- 10 Tiptoft Earl of Worcester
- 11 B^p Barnet
- 12 B^p Will: Luda
- 13 Dean Caesar
- 14 B^p Redman
- 15 B^p Kilkeny
- 16 B^p Patrick
- 17 B^p Moore
- 18 B^p Gray
- 19 B^p Alcock's Chapel & gravestone
- Grave Stones of
- 21 Old Priors
- 22 Prior Crauden
- 23 B^p Cox
- 24 B^p Goodrich
- 25 B^p Kelen
- 26 B^p Balsham
- 27 B^p Fontibus
- 28 B^p Wapole
- 29 B^p Orford
- 30 Dean Sindal
- 31 S^r Will: Thorp
- 32 B^p Northwold
- 33 Prebendary Nalson
- 34 Dean Steward
- 35 Dean Bell
- 36 Dean Mofs

A Scale of Feet
 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

As to the removal of the Choir, into that part of the Church called the Presbytery, it is allowed by the best judges to be one of the most useful and ornamental Improvements that could have been effected; the Design was worthy of that Taste and spirit of Improvement, which so eminently distinguish this Age and Country; and the inducements to it were many; the Presbytery itself made full one third of the Cathedral, but of a far more laboured and finished style of building; and in respect of Elegance, Proportion, and Decorations, may justly be accounted one of the choicest and most perfect remains of Gothic Architecture; This stately and sumptuous part of the Fabrick was first built in order to extend the Church to a more convenient length for the reception of the High Altar, but particularly to make room for the Magnificent Shrine of St. *Etheldreda*, and for such-like gainful and superstitious purposes; therefore of course fell into disuse after the Reformation: and was in a manner lost, or an useless incumbrance to the Church: but now, by the introduction of the Choir into it, it is not only become the most useful part of the Church, but contributes in the highest degree to the beauty and magnificence of the Whole; and with regard to real use and importance, by the advantage this part of the Church hath of a most curious and arched Roof of Stone, it hath been found on trial to be better adapted in all respects to the purposes of Reading and Hearing, as well as of the Organ and Voices, for performing the several parts of Divine Service, than the place of the late Choir: And in respect to Beauty and Ornament; whereas by the situation of the late Choir, the Transept or great Cross of the Church, with the Octagon in the centre, was broken and divided into three parts, by the two blank sides of the Choir, and thereby the Arches were intersected, the Pillars in a great measure hid, the Uniformity destroyed, and the general View intercepted;—Now by this Alteration, both the Nave and Transept have acquired their due Dimensions, and the Church hath been cleared of those Inconsistencies, by which the view of it, in its real Harmony and Proportion, had hitherto been obstructed. None of these desirable ends could have been effected without removing the late Choir; and what adds greatly to recommend this Design, now carrying into execution, is, that the spacious Octagon formed in the Centre of the Transept, covered with an elegant Dome and Lantern, and carried up to the height of 142 Feet within, being already laid open, is now seen, as it deserves, in its proper point of view, in the same manner as the Dome of St. *Paul's London*; so that when the Whole is finished, there is no doubt but this Church will thereby be rendered one of the most elegant and magnificent in the Kingdom.—I must here observe, that on removing the Choir, the Bones of those Seven *Saxon* Worthies, all of them great Benefactors to the Church of *Ely*, before the *Norman* Conquest; and mentioned in the former part of this Work, (pag. 85,) to have been immured in the North Wall of the Choir; namely, of *Wolstan* ABp. of *York*, *Osmond* a *Swedish* Bishop, *Alwin* Bp. of *Elmham*, *Ælfgar* or *Algar* Bp. of *Elmham*, *Ednoth* Bp. of *Dorchester*, *Athelstan* Bp. of *Elmham*, and of *Brithnoth* Duke of *Northumberland*; were found, on taking down that Wall: and the manner of their disposition was exactly conformable to the account there given: the Bones of each being placed

placed in separate Cells within the Wall, under their several Names and painted Effigies. These are now put into distinct Cases, and will be deposited in some convenient part of the Church, with a suitable Memorial, to preserve their Names to Posterity.

IN the year 1321, that most curious Structure, formerly called *St. Mary's Chapel*, (now used as a Parochial Church for *Trinity Parish*,) was begun to be built. The Architect was *Alan de Walsingham*, the same who displayed his skill in building the Dome. Bishop *Montacute's* liberality greatly assisted the Convent, and enabled them to carry on that Work; though he did not live to see it compleated; for it was not finished till 1349, four years after his death. For quantity and variety, as well as delicacy of Sculpture, perhaps few single Chapels ever exceeded it: the vaulting is bold, but delicate and requiring great care for its Preservation.¹ The Elegance of this Building could not preserve it from being mangled by the ignorant rage of Fanaticks: and the large remains of its Sculpture are now miserably clogged and obscured by White-wash: this Sculpture, besides a great variety of Flower-work, Foliage, and Ornaments about the Niches, enriched with Statues, seems to have represented in high Relief many parts of Scripture History, and probably, as was the custom of those times, Legendary Stories.

Two other small Chapels at the East-end of the two Side-Isles of the Church, different in kind, but of elegant construction and richly ornamented, cannot fail of giving pleasure to every beholder; namely, The Chapel in which Bishop *Alcock*, was intombed, built about 1488:² And the Chapel of Bishop *West*, built for the like use about 1530.³ In this last, the Spectator will admire the remains of excellent Carving in a Style inferior to none of the present Age; and must lament the indiscreet and foolish zeal of those who so miserably defaced it.

SEVERAL Parts of this Church have undergone great changes, since the original building. Besides that great Alteration, which was effected by building the Octagon, Dome, and Lantern; the addition of Six Arches to the length of it, by Bishop *Northwold*; and the rebuilding the three remaining Arches adjoining to the Dome, by Bishop *Hotham* which have been taken notice of before; The great Western Tower being originally carried up no higher than the first Battlements about 1189;⁴ the Octangular Building with the four Turrets were added, about 1380: but some time after, this Tower being apprehended in a dangerous way of spreading asunder, (probably by the additional weight on it,) it was found necessary to brace it together by a curious and judicious Frame of Timber, cramped with iron, and key'd into the Stone-work; and likewise to enlarge and case the Pillars underneath; which latter work, I find was begun A. D. 1406.

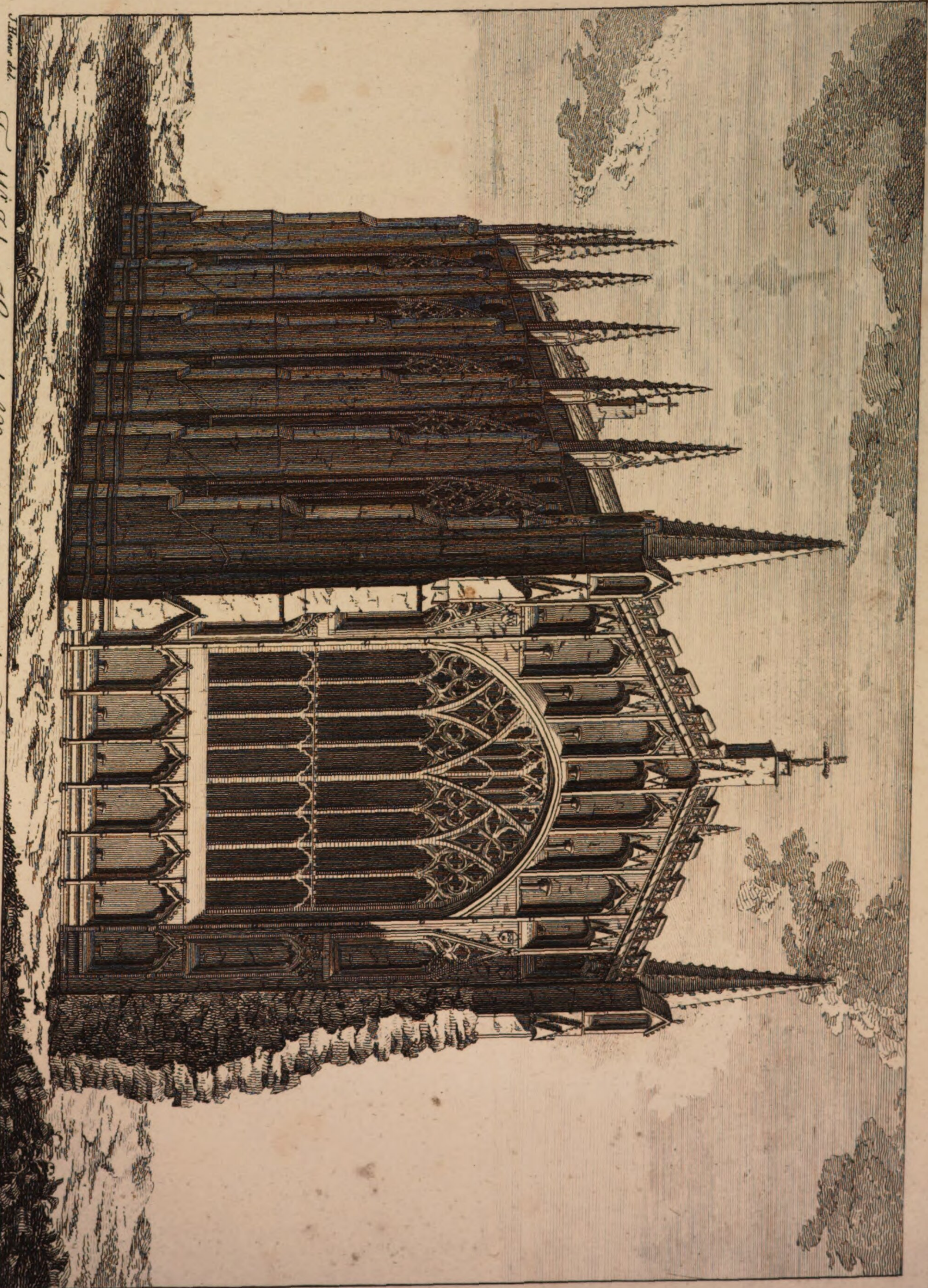
¹ See Plates XLVII. XLVIII. ² See Plate XXI. ³ See Plate XXIV. ⁴ Plate I, XLII.



*Reverendus admodum in Christo Pater
Thomas Green Episcopus Hujus Exetere
Cathedræ: Plene Subellum hanc in ore
Incident Curavit.*



The North East Prospect of the Cathedral, and Trinity Church alias St. Mary's Chapel, at Ex.



To Mr. John Howard of Norwich, Merchant, this Prospect of St. Mary's Chapel, now Trinity Parish Church in Ely, engraved at his Expence, is most gratefully inscribed by James Bentham... 1763



To the Right Hon.^{ble} Philip Earl of Hardwicke,
High Steward of the University of Cambridge,
is most gratefully inscribed



Lord Lieutenant of the County, and
This Plate Engraved at his Expense,
by James Bentham, 1768.

THE middle and lower tiers of Windows in the Side-Isles of the Nave and Transept, were originally of the same plain circular kind as now appear in the uppermost tier: a specimen of the Whole middle tier according to its original structure, is still to be seen in the East-side of the Northern Transept.

ON the North-side of the Nave antiently stood a Parochial Church, which, being ruined, was soon after the Reformation entirely pulled down; and St. *Mary's* Chapel assigned by the Dean and Chapter, in 1566, for the use of *Trinity* Parish. In 1662, the exterior Wall of the North Isle was new cased.

I need not mention, that the Removal of the Choir necessarily required a removal of several Monuments originally placed against the Pillars; but which are now distributed in the two Side-Isles, and greatly add to their decoration.

IN the North Isle of the Choir, are the Chapel and Monument of Bishop *Alcock*; the remains of Bishop *Gray's* Monument; the Monuments of Bishop *Fleetwood*, Bishop *Patrick*, Bishop *Hotham*, Bishop *Kilkenny*, Bishop *Redman*, and Dean *Cæsar*.

IN the South Isle are, the Chapel and Monument of Bishop *West*; the Monuments of Bishop *Greene*, Dr. *Charles Fleetwood*, *Francis Say*, Esq. Bishop *Laney*, John Lord *Tiptoft* Earl of *Worcester*, Bishop *Gunning*, the remains of Bishop *Barnet's* and Bishop *Northwold's* Monuments; the Monuments of Bishop *Butts*, Bishop *Moore*, Bishop *De Luda*, *Robert Stuart*, Esq. Sir *Mark Stuart*, *Kingsmill Lucy*, Esq. and *Henry Gunning*, M. A.

THE Forms of Contignation in the Roofs, &c. which prevailed in different times, may in some measure be collected from Plates XLIII. XLIV.

Exterior Dimensions of the Cathedral, taken 1770.

			<i>Feet</i>
The whole Length of the Church, from West to East	—	—	535
The Length of the Transept from North to South	—	—	190
The Height of the Western Tower with the Spire	—	—	270
The Height of the Four Stone-Turrets of the Western Tower	—	—	215
The Height of the Lantern over the Dome	—	—	170
The Height of the Two Towers on the South Wing of the Western Tower	—	—	120
The Height of the Four Stone Spires, on the N. and S. ends of the Transept	—	—	120
The Height of the Eastern Front, to the top of the Cross	—	—	112
The Height of the Roof over the Nave	—	—	104
			<i>Interior</i>

Interior Dimensions of the same.

	Feet.	Inches.
The whole Length from West to East	517	
viz. The Galilee or Western Vestibule	40	
The Western Tower	48	
The Nave	203	
Crossing the Octagon	71	6
From the Eastern Side of the Octagon, to the Entrance of the		
Choir	53	
Thence to the East-End of the Choir	101	6
	517	
The Length of the Transept from North to South	178	6
The Breadth of the Nave with the Side-Isles	73	6
The Breadth of that part Eastward of the Dome	76	6
The clear Diameter of the Octagon, from one Pillar to its opposite	65	4
The Height of the Pillars which support the Dome and Lantern	62	
The perpendicular Height of the Dome, springing from the Capitals of		
the Pillars, to the Aperture of the Lantern	32	
The Height of the Lantern itself, from its Aperture on the Dome, to its		
vaulted Roof	48	
The clear Diameter of the Lantern within	30	
The whole Height from the Floor to the Centre of the Lantern	142	
The Length of the New Choir from the Entrance to the East-end	101	
The Breadth of the New Choir from the backs of the Stalls	34	2½
The Height of the vaulted Roof of the New Choir	70	
The Length of St. Mary's Chapel (used as a Church for Trinity Parish,)		
Inside	100	
The Breadth of the same, within	46	
The Height of its vaulted Roof within	60	

THE Cloisters, of which there are but small remains at present, have been much altered and enlarged at different times: They were on the South-side of the Church, and had a communication with the old Chapter-House and the Refectory of the Convent, now the Dean's Lodgings.—But to give the Reader a general Idea of the original Form of the Cathedral, and the Site of the Convent, &c. I have delineated in Plate XLIX. a Plan of the Conventual Church and Buildings annexed to it, the original Form of the Cathedral before it was enlarged, with the Cloisters, Chapter-House, and other Buildings adjoining to it.

In

Tholi Octangulans Ecclesiae Menor's Profectus Interior.

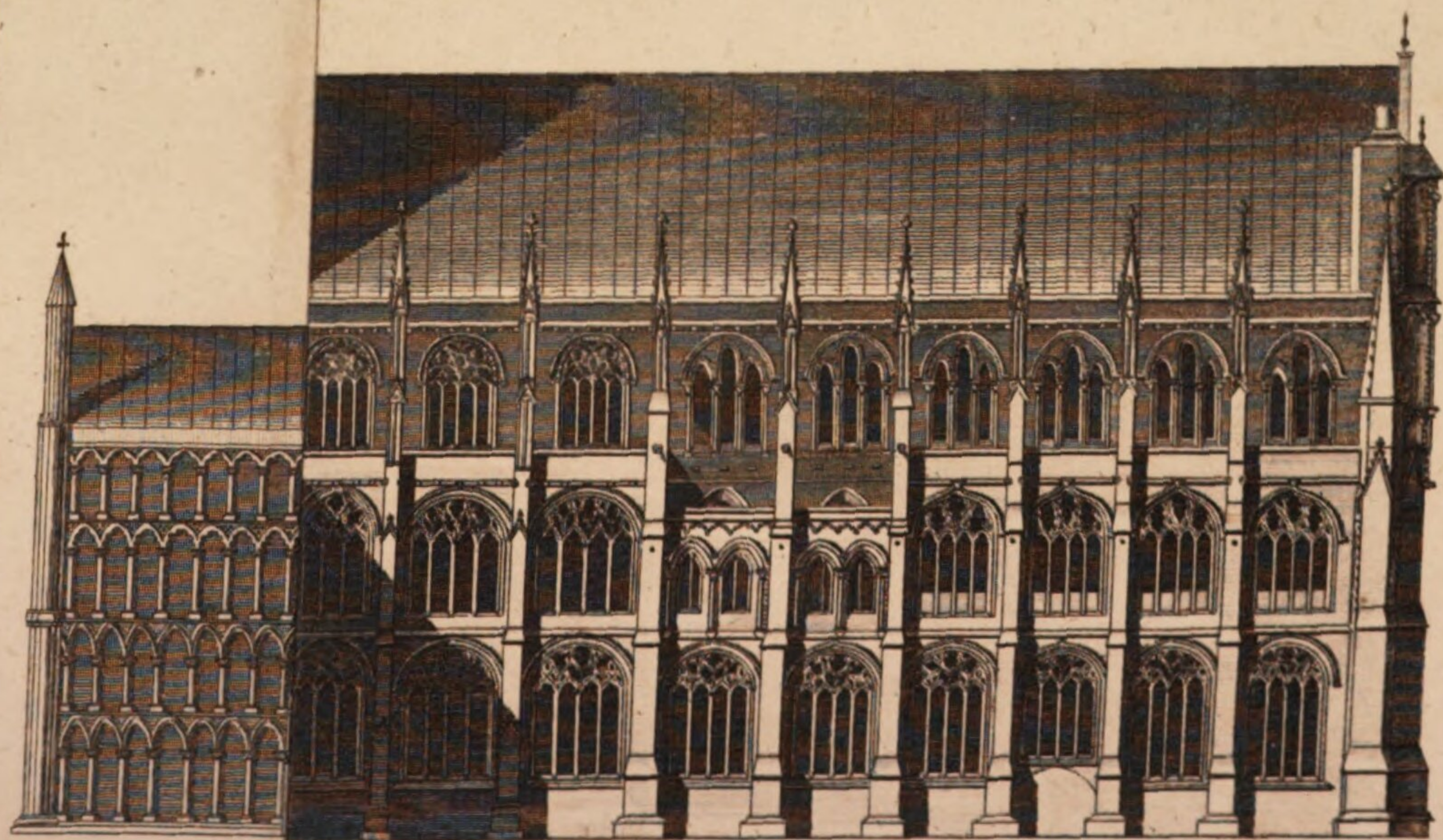
Plate XII



in aere rucsum, summa observantia



J. G. G. Jacobus Bentham. 1763.



100 Feet.

F. Heins del.

P. J. Lamborn sculp.

Tabulam huius Petri. Allic S. T. P. ejusdem Ecclesie
nuper Decas, cui grato animo D. D. D. Jacobus Bentham.
1764.



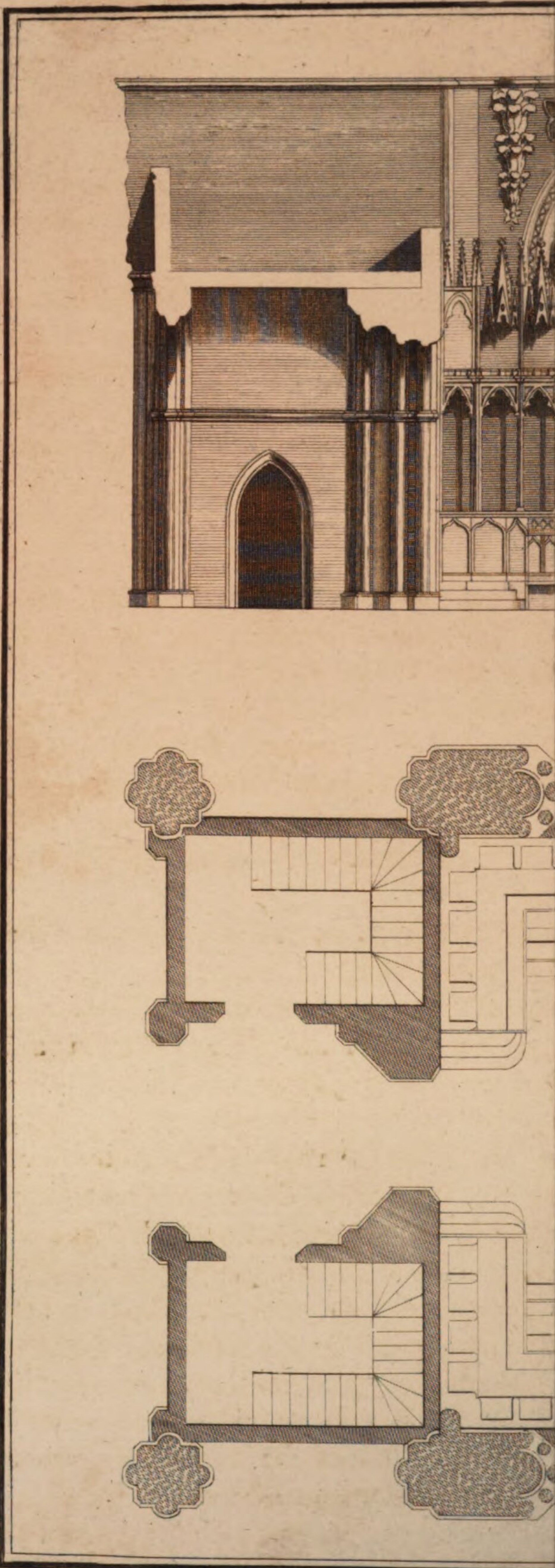
20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Feet

J. Heine del.

P. S. Lamborn sculp.

To the Register, & one of his Majesty's most Hon.^{ble} Privy Council
This most gratefully inscribed by James Bentham.

1762



J. E. Geo. Dorr. & Del.

*To John Wilmot, Esq.^r F. S. A.
Ely Cathedral, as designed by A.*

In Plate XLVIII, I have given,

Fig. 1. A Representation of the Shrine of St. *Etheldreda*; see page 117.

Fig. 2. The Disposition of the Shrines, &c. near the Circular End of the Cathedral, p. 117.

Fig. 3. Specimens of ancient Gothic Ornaments, Capitals, &c. taken chiefly from the Remains of the Conventual Church, Plate iv. and mentioned p. 34, 35.

In Plate iv, is represented a Plan and Elevation of the Remains of the Old Conventual Church cleared of the present Incumbrances, mentioned pag. 24; by which will appear the Style of Architecture prevailing in the earliest times of the *Saxons*.

The general Dimensions of this Church were as follows, viz.

The Length of the Nave, from the West Door to the Door entering into the Choir, 105 Feet.

The Length of the Choir, from the West Wall, to the Entrance into the Tribuna, *a*, 51 Feet.

The whole Length within, from the West Door to the East End, 169 Feet.

The Breadth of the Nave, including the Porticos, 41 Feet.

The Breadth of the Choir, $39\frac{1}{2}$ Feet.

The Height of the Nave, &c. from the Floor to the Roof, 33 Feet.

The North Door-way *b*, is represented in Plate v. Fig. 1.

The Choir Door, *c*, by Fig. 2, in the same Plate.

d The West Door.

e e e Part of the Convent adjoining to the Church.

Plate L. Fig. 1. I have given, A Perspective View of *Ely Porta*, the present Gateway into the College, p. 222.

Fig. 2, 3. A perfected Plan and Section of the old Chapter-House; drawn from the Remains yet standing in the Dean's Garden, and from the other Parts of the Foundations discovered by digging.

I am sensible that there are many other Particulars within this District, deserving the attention of the Curious; such are, the Alterations made in the Convent, &c. and the several Edifices, whose Traces and Parts are now remaining; to which might be added, the ancient and present state of the Episcopal Palaces, and of other Religious Houses in and near the City of ELY. But these Particulars, not falling within my proposed Plan, I refer, and earnestly recommend, to some future representation. Neither can I at present accurately describe the Works in the New Choir, or the other Improvements, which are now carrying on, from the no less generous than provident Care of the Dean and Prebendaries, assisted and invigorated by the Munificence of the present Bishop.

JAMES BENTHAM.

Ely, Nov. 1, 1770.

A CATALOGUE of the PRINTS.

HEAD of the AUTHOR.

- I. South-East Prospect of the Cathedral Church of Ely.
- II. Head-piece to Dedication, Arms of the Bishop.
- III. Head-piece, p. 1. *Augustin* the Monk, Missionary from Pope *Gregory* the Great, preaching to *Ethelbert* King of Kent, A. D. 597.
- IV. A Plan and Elevation of the Remains of the Old Conventual Church, built by St. *Etheldreda*, in the time of the Heptarchy, A.D. 673, and repaired in King *Edgar*'s Reign, A. D. 970.
- V. Two Door-ways of the said Church.
- VI. South Door into the Cathedral.
- VII. South Door from the West End of the Cloister.
- VIII. The Effigies of S. *Etheldreda*, Foundress of the Conventual Church and Convent adjoining, taken from a Painting in Glass in the Bishop's Palace at Ely. *

The Historical Reliefs on the Eight Pillars of the Dome, in four Plates, viz.

- IX. 1. S. *Etheldreda*'s Marriage with *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland*, pag. 48.
2. Her receiving the Veil at *Coldingham* Abby, pag. 50.
- X. 3. A Legendary Story of her, explained p. 52.
4. Another of the same kind, explained at pag. 53.
- XI. 5. S. *Etheldreda* constituted Abbess of *Ely*, pag. 54.
6. Her death and interment, pag. 58.
- XII. 7. Translation of her Body, pag. 61.
8. Another Legendary Story, found in Monkish Writers of her Life.
- XIII. *Tabula Eliensis*; being the Names, Effigies, and Arms of the Forty Knights quartered on the Monastery of *Ely* by King *William* the Conqueror, with the Names and Effigies of the Monks their Companions: taken from an ancient Painting in the Palace at *Ely*.
- XIV. The Arms of the See of *Ely*, and of the Bishops.
- XV. Remains of the Monuments of Bishop *Barnet*; and of *Hugo de Northwold*, Builder of the Presbytery, being that part of the Church where the New Choir is placed.

* Now placed in the middle of the three lowest lancet Windows at the East-end of the Cathedral.

- XVI. Monument of Bishop *Kilkenny*.
 XVII. Monument of Bishop *De Luda*.
 XVIII. Monument of Bishop *Hotham*, Builder of the Three Arches Eastward of the Dome.
 XIX. Monument of Cardinal *Lewis de Luxemburgh*, Archbishop of *Rouen*, and Perpetual Administrator of the Bishoprick of *Ely*.
 XX. Remains of Bishop *Gray's* Monument.
 XXI. Inside View of Bishop *Alcock's* Chapel, and Gravestone.
 XXII. Monument of Bishop *Redman*.
 XXIII. Monument of Bishop *Stanley*.
 XXIV. Inside View of Bishop *West's* Chapel, and Monument.
 XXV. Gravestones of Bishop *Goodrich*, and Dean *Tindal*.
 XXVI. Monument of Bishop *Heton*.
 XXVII. Monument of Bishop *Laney*.
 XXVIII. Monument of Bishop *Gunning*.
 XXIX. Monument of Bishop *Patrick*.
 XXX. Monument of Bishop *Moore*.
 XXXI. Monument of Bishop *Fleetwood*.
 XXXII. Monument of Bishop *Greene*.
 XXXIII. Monument of Bishop *Butts*.
 XXXIV. Monument of Dean *Cesar*.
 XXXV. A View of the elegant Marble Font and Cover, given to the Church by Dean *Spencer*.
 XXXVI. Monument of Dr. *Charles Fleetwood*, Prebendary of *Ely*.
 XXXVII. Monument of *John Tiptoft* Earl of *Worcester* and his two Wives.*
 XXXVIII. Monument of *Robert Steward*, Esq.
 XXXIX. Monument of Sir *Mark Steward*.
 XL. A Plan of the Cathedral.
 XLI. Inside View of the Dome and Lantern.
 XLII. A Geometrical Elevation of the South-side of the Cathedral, taken A. D. 1756.
 XLIII. A Section of the Cathedral from East to West.
 XLIV. A Section of the Dome and Lantern through the Great Cross.
 XLV. An elevation of the East-end of the Cathedral.
 XLVI. A Perspective View of St. *Mary's* Chapel, adjoining to the Cathedral; now used as a Church for *Trinity* Parish.
 XLVII. Inside View of the same.
 XLVIII. Fig. 1. The Shrine of S. *Etheldreda*.
 2. Plan of the Altars and Shrines, pag. 117.
 3. Specimens of ancient Gothic Ornaments, Capitals, &c. in the Old Conventual Church, &c. pag. 34, 35.

* A Cenotaph; for the Earl was buried in Black Friar's, London.—Dugd. Baron. tom. ii. pag. 41.

- XLIX. Fig. 1. Plan of the Cathedral Church, as originally built.
 2. Plan of the Cloisters adjoining, shewing the several Alterations they have undergone.
 3. Site of the Old Chapter-house.
 4. Plan of the Conventual Church.
 5. A Plan of the Convent adjoining.
- L. Fig. 1. A View of the West-side of *Ely Porta*, the present Gate-way into the College.
 2. Section of the Old Chapter-House.
 3. Plan of the same.

DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

THIS Work is contrived so as to bind in One or Two Volumes, as shall be thought proper.

Place the Portrait of the Author before the General Title. Vol. I.

Plates IV. & V.	at pag. 29,	Plate X.	at pag. 52.
— VI. & VII.	at pag. 35.	— XI.	at pag. 54.
— VIII.	at pag. 45.	— XII.	at pag. 58.
— IX.	at pag. 48.	— XIII.	at pag. 106.

Place the Title Vol. II. before sheet F f.

Place the South Prospect, Plate I. before p. 225. of Vol II.

Let Plate XIV, and all the remaining Prints follow this Half-Sheet, in the order they are numbered; and after them the Appendix, &c.

APPENDIX

TO THE

HISTORY & ANTIQUITIES of ELY.

NUMBER I.

Carta Regis EADGARI de Institutione Abbatiae Eliensis.—Ex Autographo, penes Rev. et Doct. Carolum Mason, S. T. P. 1766.

OMnipotentis Dei cunctorum sceptris regentis moderamine regum, immo totius seculi creatureque cuncte indissolubili regimine eque gubernantis habenas, ipsius nutu et gracia suffultus, Ego EADGARUS basileus dilecte insule *Albionis*, subditis nobis sceptris *Scotorum*, *Cumbro-rumque*, ac *Brittonum*, et omnium circumcirca regionum quiete pace perfruens, studiosus sollicitudine de laudibus Creatoris omnium occupor addendis, ne nostra inertia nostrisque diebus plus equo servitus ejus tepescere videatur, sed greges monachorum et sanctimonilium hac nostra tempestate, ipso opitulante qui se nobiscum usque in finem seculi manere promittere dignatus est, ubique in regno nostro desertis monasteriis antiquitus Dei famulatu deficiente nunc reviviscere adsurgere cupimus sub *Benedicti* Abbatis regula viventes, quatinus illorum precatu & vigente religione sancta, servitus Dei, nos ipsum placatum rectorem habere queamus. Unde frequentes monitus venerabilis *Atheluuoldi* Episcopi cordetenus pertrectans, cupio honorare hoc privilegio rebusque copiosis Monasterium quod in regione *ELIG* situm dinoscitur, antiquitus ac Sancti *Petri* Apostolorum principis honore dicatum, decoratumque reliquiis & miraculis Alme Virginis *Etheldrede*, cujus vita venerabilis nobis modernis historia *Anglorum* promitur, que etiam incorruptibili corpore hactenus condita mausoleo marmoreo albo perdurat. Locus denique predictus, deficiente servitio Dei, nostra etate regali fisco subditus erat, sed a Secretis noster *Atheluuoldus* Deique amator diocesi *Uuintoniensis* civitatis fungens, datis nobis sexaginta cassatis in villa que ab accolis *Heartingas* nuncupatur, mutuavit locum predictum cum appendiciis ejus, augmentavique mutationi tres villas que his nominibus vocitantur *Meldeburna*, *Earmingaford*, *Northuuold*, et ipse ilico monachos meo consilio et auxilio Deo fideliter regulari norma servientes perplures inibi collocavit, quibusque *Brihtnothum* quendam sapientem ac bene morieratum [*sic*,] virum prepositi jure prefecit; Cui effectui admodum ego congaudens letabundus pro amore

Christi et Sancti *Petri*, quem patronum michi sub Deo elegi, & Sancte *Etheldrede* Virginis Deo dilecte, et ejus prosapie sancte illic quiescentis, et pro animabus patrum meorum regum antiquorum, augmentare largiter mutationem illam his donis, testibus consiliariis meis, volo, hoc est, decem millia anguillarum que omni anno in villa que et *uuýllan* dicitur, pro, expeditione redduntur, fratribus ad victualia modo et deinceps concedo, et intra paludes causas seculares duorum centuriatum, et extra paludes quinque centuriatum in *Uuichlauuan* in provinciali *Orientalium Saxonum*, benigne ad fratrum necessaria sanctiendo largior, quin etiam omnes causas seu correptiones transgressionum juste legis in sermonibus secularibus omnium terrarum sive villarum ad Monasterium predictum rite pertinentium, et quas in futurum eum Dei providentia loco prefato largitura est, sive emptione seu donatione aut aliqua justa acquisitione. Stent causæ seculares emendande tam clementi examine fratrum loco manentium victui vel vestitui necessaria ministrantes, adhuc insuper omnem quantum nummum rei publice in provincia *Grantaceaster* fratribus reddendum jure perpetuo censeo. Et sit hoc privilegium liberum quasi munus nostrum Deo devote oblatum et sanctis predictis, ad remedium animarum nostrarum, sicuti prefati sumus, ut nullus Regum nec Principum aut ullius ordinis quislibet prepotens in posterum obstinata tyrannide aliquid horum infringere presumat, si non vult habere omnipotentis Dei maledictionem et Sanctorum ejus et meam et patrum meorum pro quibus ista omnia libera haberi volumus eterna libertate in eternum. Amen.

Hoc Privilegium hujus donationis et libertatis fecimus scribi Anno Incarnationis Domini nostri Jesu Christi Nongentissimo Septuagesimo, indictione tertia decima, Anno Regni mei eque tertio decimo, in Villa Regali que famoso vocabulo a solicolis *Ulfamere* nominatur, non clam in angulo, sed sub divo palam evidentissime, scientibus, totius Regni mei Primatibus, quorum quedam Nomina hic infra inseri ad testimonium in posterum mandavimus.

Ego EADGARUS Rex animo benigno hoc largiendo Deo concessi et regia sublimitate corroboravi +
Ego DUNSTAN Archieps corroboravi +

* A

Ego

Ego OscýTEL Archieps consolidavi ✚
 Ego ATHELUUOLD Eps confirmavi ✚
 Ego ÆLFSTAN Eps consignavi ✚
 Ego OSULF Eps confirmavi ✚
 Ego UULFRIC Eps adqueivi ✚
 Ego UUýNSIGE Eps corroboravi ✚
 Ego ALFUUOLD Eps confirmavi ✚
 Ego ALUUOLD Eps consolidavi ✚
 Ego OSUUOLD Eps adqueivi ✚
 Ego BýRHTHELM Eps confirmavi ✚
 Ego EADELM Eps consignavi ✚
 Ego ÆLRIC Eps consolidavi ✚
 Ego UULFSIGE Eps corroboravi ✚

ÆLFTHRYTH Regina ✚	LEOFA	m̃ ✚
ÆLFRIC Ab5 ✚	BRIHTRIC	m̃ ✚
ESCUUG Ab5 ✚	ÆLFSIGE	m̃ ✚
OSGAR Ab5 ✚	ULF	m̃ ✚
ÆLFSTAN Ab5 ✚	OSULF	m̃ ✚
ÆTHELGAR Ab5 ✚	HEANRIC	m̃ ✚
CýNEUUEARD Ab5 ✚	HRINGULF	m̃ ✚
THURCÝTEL Ab5 ✚	LEOFSTAN	m̃ ✚
EALDRED Ab5 ✚	OSLAC	m̃ ✚
ORDBRIHT Ab5 ✚	FRENA	m̃ ✚
SIFERTH Ab5 ✚	SIFERTH	m̃ ✚
MARTIN Ab5 ✚	LEOFRIC	m̃ ✚
ÆTHELSTAN Dux ✚	EADRIC	m̃ ✚
ÆLFHERE Dux ✚	UULFNOTH	m̃ ✚
ÆLFHEAH Dux ✚	ÆLFSIGE	m̃ ✚
ORDGAR Dux ✚	ULFCÝTEL	m̃ ✚
ATHELUUINE Dux ✚	HROOLD	m̃ ✚
OSLAC Dux ✚	THURSTAN	m̃ ✚
MALCOLM Dux ✚	OSGOD	m̃ ✚
BIRHTNOTH Dux ✚	GOTA	m̃ ✚
EADULF Dux ✚	FRITHEGIST	m̃ ✚
BIRHFERTH m̃ ✚	THURFERTH	m̃ ✚
EANULF m̃ ✚	THURGOD	m̃ ✚
ÆLFUINE m̃ ✚	OSFERTH	m̃ ✚
ÆTHELUUEARD m̃ ✚	OSCÝTEL	m̃ ✚
ÆLFUINE m̃ ✚	SIFERTH	m̃ ✚
UULFSTAN m̃ ✚	THURCÝTEL	m̃ ✚
ÆLFUUEARD m̃ ✚	FORNE	m̃ ✚
UULFGEAT m̃ ✚	CNUT	m̃ ✚
OSULF m̃ ✚	THURSTAN	m̃ ✚
OSUUEARD m̃ ✚	THURCÝTEL	m̃ ✚

His igitur testibus et aliis compluribus de omnibus Dignitatibus et Primatibus regni mei hec constituta et peracta noscuntur, que etiam nostra usitata sermocinatione describi mandavimus hac eadem sceda, quo possint in auribus vulgi sonare, ne aliqua scrupulocitate admisceri videantur, sed Regia auctoritate seu potestate nobis a Deo donata omnis contradictio funditus adnulletur :

Gode ælmhtz gum nixiende ðepæt &c.

NUMB. II.

Carta Regis EDWARDI Confessoris de Libertatibus Ecclesiæ Eliensis.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia Rex Anglorum cunctis Christi fidelibus perpetuam in Domino salutem. Cum Rex et Dominus omnium Deus nullo indigens cuncta possideat, agit ineffabili qua hominem dilexit caritate, ut ex hiis que usui humano creata largiter ministrat, Ipse aliqua quasi donaria gratanter recipiat, quo se contentes ad sue servitutis intencionem devociore reddat quos postmodum perpetua secum libertate regnare concedat; Qua servitutis intencione antiqui Patres succensi, sua primum Domino studuerunt impendere, postmodum se, mutantes terrenis celestia, temporalibus sempiterna. Quorum vestigia *Edgarus* avus meus ac Predecessor sceptrigere potestatis diligenter subsequens et exempla perfectius implens, *Elyense* Cenobium et alia, illud tamen egregie preter cetera restauravit, restaurans ditavit, ditans omnimoda libertate quietavit, consultus adjutusque sedula Sancti *Ethelwoldi* summonicione vel copiosa prediorum augmentatione; quod et Sancto *Dunstano* alacriter collaudante cunctisque Primatibus Regni privilegio firmatum est. *Ethelredus* quoque Pater meus sue gubernacionis tempore quedam predia eidem loco contulit, prioremque libertatem sue suorumque concessionis privilegio solidavit.——Horum ego *Edwardus* Dei gracia successor licet indignus, cum in hiis devotam circa Dei ecclesiam, religionem vel religiose devocionis operationem longe dispar conspicio, veneranda eorum Statuta nequaquam infringere presumo, sed fortiter quantum in mea efficacia est, defensare, et utcumque augere desidero; unde et prefato Cenobio villam nomine *Lakingehi* firme et hereditarie subicio, quo illorum aliquo modo jungar consorcio, et Sanctorum inibi multiplici meritorum laude quiescentium amplificer suffragio; Libertatem ab eisdem, ut diximus, restitutam, ab ipsa autem Regina Virgine Sanctissima prius habitatione possessam, possessione sanctificatam, sanctificatione venerabilem factam, inviolatam manere et omnimode provehendam censeo, quod et privilegii attestacione, meorumque consensu Fidelium stabile presentibus et futuris pronuncio. Summam ergo eorum que illo loco hoc nostro adjacent tempore, vel quali legum consuetudine, nominatim subjecta monstrabimus descripcione. In Comitatu *Grantecester*, ipsa *Insula* cum duobus Centuriatibus et omnibus appendiciis; Extra, *Swaffham*, *Horningssey*, *Dittune*, *Haukestone*, *Neutone*, *Stapelford*, *Schelford*, *Trippleawe*, *Meldebourn*, *Erningeford*, *Grantedene*, *Steuechworth*, *Balesham*, *Fulburne*, *Tavershams*, *Westley*, *Trumpitone*, *Wrattinge*, *Sneilwelle*, *Dittone*,

Dittone, Hardwyk, Middeltune, Impetone, Cotenham, Wyvelingham, Omnisque Quartus Nummus Rei publice in Provincia Grantecester, et alique terre in ipsa Villa.—In Comitatu Suffolch, Hertest, Glamesford, Hecham, Ratesdene, Drenchestone, Neddinge, Berkinges, Bercham, Wetheringsete, Liveremere, Acholt, Wychelaue, Quinque et dimidium Centuriatum, Sutburne, Meltone, Kingestone, Ho, Stoke, Debeham, Brithwelle, Ordebruge, Brandune.—In Comitatu Northfolch, Feltewelle, Breggeham, Methelwolde, Crokestone, Watinge, Mundeford, Berc, Wesfeld, Finceham, Northwelle, Walepol cum appendiciis, Merham, Derham, Thorp, Puleham.—In Comitatu Excesse [1. Essexie,] Hadcstoke, Litelbirih Stratlay, Due Rothinges, Ratendune, Amerdene, Brochesene, Estre, Fanbruge, Terlinges.—In Comitatu Hereford, Hadham, Hethfeld, Keleshelle.—In Comitatu Huntendune, Spaldwyk cum appendiciis, Sumeresham, Colne, Bluntesham. Hec et horum appendicia sive majora sive minora insuper omnia a quocumque adjecta vel adicienda bonorum testimonio possessa, cum omni Sacha et Socha, sine aliqua excepcione secularis vel ecclesiastice justicie, illi Monasterio damus, data, quieta clamamus, eadem qua Sancti viri illud glorificaverunt libertate, quo neque Episcopus, neque Comes, neque alicujus exactionis Minister, sine licencia vel advocacione Abbatis et Fratrum ullo modo se presumat intromittere, vel rem Sancte aliquo modo inquietare. Sitque in eorum, ut semper fuit, arbitrio, a quocumque potissimum elegerint ordinari, vel sua sanctificari Episcopo. Convenienti equidem dispositione Regina, hac utitur libertate, que Regem et Regnum Mundumque florentem deserens, Insulam, pro dotalicio possedit, ubi, sponso suo Christo integerrime servivit, quod et caro florens in tumulto, veste eciam incorrupta ostendit: Hec quemcumque voluit Episcopum asscivit, sed Sanctus Wilfridus Eboracensis Archiepiscopus familiarior ei extitit, qui eam cum suo cetu Virginum consecravat. Cum autem multo posteriori tempore, servicio Dei pene deficiente, Ædgarus restauraret Cenobium, posito ibi grege Monachorum, Abbates prefecit: quos Sanctus Æthelwoldus et Sanctus Dunstanus Sanctusque Oswaldus ordinaverunt, et quomdiu vixerunt quasi suis consuluerunt. Post hos quosque meliores vinculo caritatis sibi adtrahebant, e quibus aliquos secum in Monasterio retinebant. Harum ergo consuetudinum cum non fuissem Constitutor, malo esse Testis et fidelis Conservator, quam perfidus et detestabilis Eversor, Dominum summum Salvatorem invocans, ut qui hec Constituta Sanctorum nostrumque infregerit testamentum, Sanctorum et Omnipotentis, nisi peniteat, incurrat odium, induens malediccione sicut vestimentum, dum Jude emulatur opprobrium.

NUMB. III.

Privilegium Papæ VICTORIS II. de Libertatibus Ecclesiæ Eliensis.—E duobus Libris MSS. Fol. Notat. A. et M. in Ædibus Dom. Episcopi Elien. Holbourn.

VICTOR Episcopus, Servus Servorum Dei, Ædwardo Regi Anglorum filio dilectissimo, cunctisque Principibus regni salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Privilegium Apostolica et Romane Ecclesiæ auctoritate antiquitus conscriptum et multorum sepius attestazione auctorizatum super cenobium Eliense, quod gloriosi sancte Ecclesiæ Patres pio affectu, larga manu constituerunt, vestre pie piticioni succincte renovamus, ac perpetua stabilitate firmamus, immo firmatum conclamamus. Mandamus ergo et jure Apostolico precipimus liberam esse Ecclesiam, et omnia que ibi continentur vel adjacent vel adicientur, Cellis terris, agris, pascuis, paludibus, silvis, venationibus, aquis, piscationibus, libertatibus, serviciis, debitis, decimis, censu, capitationibus, legibus, consuetudinibus, causarum discussionibus, correptionibus, emendationibus sive ecclesiasticis sive secularibus, et omnino quecumque scriptis vel testamentis ipsius loci vel testimonio bonorum hominum rememorari possunt, que a regibus vel ab aliquo fidelium sanctis in illo Monasterio collata vel concessa sunt, quo nemo ex hiis subtrahere vel diminuere aut disperdere aliqua occasione, judicio vel potestate presumat, nec Episcopus, nec alicujus ordinis minister se intromittat. Siquis vero malignitatis spiritu commotus hanc libertatem loci illius infringere, nostrumque privilegium contempnere vel abicere voluerit, a Deo et ab omnibus Sanctis ejus sit condempnatus, et a Nobis in quantum licet excommunicatus, et a consortio omnium fidelium seperatus nisi resipiscat. Fiat, fiat; Placet, placet; Laudatis, laudamus. Hoc sit stabile. Fiat, fiat, fiat.

NUMB. IV.

*Remarks on the TABULA ELIENSIS,
Plate XIII.*

THERE are few pieces of English Antiquity that have afforded more amusement to the Curious, that the Representation given of certain Knights and Monks of Ely; taken, as it is said, from a Painting formerly to be seen in the great Refectory of the Monastery, now the Deanery, of Ely. Several copies of it have been published: One by Fuller, [Church History, pag. 169.] communicated to him by Sir Simon Archer. Another is at Oxford, of Dugdale's Collection in the Ashmolean Museum. [MS. 6501. II. F. 2.]—That from whence my

Copper-plate Print is taken, is an ancient Painting, lately in possession of Dr. Knight, Prebendary of Ely, and now by his Gift remaining in the Palace of Ely, and is often quoted by the learned Dr. Stukeley in his account of the Origin and Usefulness of Heraldry, under the title of *Tabula Eliensis*. [Palæographia Britan. No. ii. pag. 120.] By which it appears, that the Knights and Gentlemen there represented were some of the principal Officers in William the Conqueror's Army, and of Families that made the greatest figure at that time, their Descendants still bearing the same Arms.

The great difficulty is to determine about what time these Arms were first put up in the Common Hall of the Monastery. That they were put up and painted there in the reign of the Conqueror, seems to be intimated by a MS. lately in the King's Library [MS. 18. C. 1. 3.] now in the British Museum, entitled '*Story found in the Isle of Ely*.' In which fragment of History the account given of this matter is as follows:—'Then the Captaines layeng their heades together,' [N. B. In the same MS. a few lines before, it is said, the Monks consulted together to surrender the Isle, and went to the King at Warwick,] 'thought it good to sue to the King for mercie. Whereupon Messingers are dispatched to the King's court which was then at Warwick, carrying to the King rich treasure for the appeasing of his wrath for their offence. With this present the King is pacified, yet under this condicion, that during his displeasure they should at the charge of the Monastery entertayne with meate, drinke, and lodging 40 of the King's Souldiours; for he feared lest that whilst he bent his forces against the untamed Scotts, the Isle of Elie, being of force to be feared, should to the endangering of his state, revolt againe. Thes Souldiours come with their retinewe, of whom every one is put to one of the chieftest Monkes, even as a guest to his host. But the King appointed that Brithnodus the Steward should set the souldiours and the Monkes together, one with another, at meate in their common Hall of the Monastery.—What should I use many words?—The Hostes made exceeding much of their Guestes, and the Guestes of their Hostes. At length when the cyvill broyles were cleane extinguished, and all indevours to the King's mind atteyned, his rage being aswaged, he was content to ease the Monkes of this yoke wherewith their pride was nowe sufficiently abated, and called these Souldiours awaye againe to be sent into Normandy to represse the pride of his insolent Sonne Robert, which at that tyme havng the raynes at libertye, made great hurly burly there. These Souldiours, were sorry to depart; but our Monkes (marvel, it is to tell), did not only with

'tears bewail the departure of their dere fellows the noble Souldiours, but also with howling fearfull to be heard, did cry out beating their brestes voyd of all hope.—When these Gentlemen should departe, all our Monkes, (whose number was great,) wearing copes did curteously bring them as farre as Haddenham, in procession with singing, ————— and with all the solemnitie that could be. And when they were returned home, they very curiously caused every man's Armes to be painted upon the walls of the Hall where they dined and supped for a perpetual memory of them. Which Armes have been from time to time, from predecessors to successors, from antiquity to this present, diligently kept and polished.—Fuller has the like account in his Church History, p. 169, seemingly a different translation of the same Author.

In order to give some light into this affair, it will be proper to observe, that in the year 1070, the 4th year of his reign, the Conqueror made all the lands belonging to the Church subject to Knight's-service, *i. e.* to be held of him by the service of finding such a number of Soldiers as he was pleased to impose on them, to be in readiness whenever he should have occasion for them: and it should seem from the above account, that the Abby of *Ely* was settled at Forty-Knights-fees, at the time that the Abbot was with the King at Warwick to treat about the Surrender of the Isle. Indeed it was usual with the King to quarter his Soldiers on the Monasteries in many places of the Kingdom, before Knights-Service was fixed and imposed on the Church; which served the purpose both of saving the expence of maintaining his Army, and also of having them in readiness to suppress any insurrections of the people.—Now on taking the Isle of *Ely* by force in the year 1071, he went to the Monastery, and the Abbot and Monks being under his displeasure, he placed therein a sufficient number of Soldiers to keep the Monks in awe; and these were designed, together with those left at Aldrey-Castle at the same time, to defend the Isle, and keep possession of it till all those disturbances were over;—but are not to be considered as the Soldiers that the Monastery was to find by their tenure of Knight's-service which were fixed at forty; but only as a garrison that he placed in the Isle to serve the present purpose, till peace was settled. How long the King kept this garrison in the Isle, is uncertain; probably it was withdrawn when the King had fixed Theodwin in the Abby; for then, having an Abbot to his mind, and one that he could trust, there would be the less occasion for it, as he had one present on the place to take care of his interest.

That these Arms were put up in the reign of the Conqueror, will hardly be allowed by those who

who assert, that Hereditary or Family Arms were not in use before the reign of Henry II or Henry III, and who observe likewise that in the same Family the Sons oftentimes used different Arms from those their Fathers had, till about Henry III. when Arms became hereditary, descending from Father to Son, and were made use of as *Family-Cognizances*.—However, since it is allowed, that personal Arms, Cognizances, or Ornamental Distinctions of particular persons on their Arms, were in use in the time of the Conqueror, it does not appear quite improbable, but that these very Arms or Cognizances might be the same that were used by those Knights, to whom they are attributed.

The title of the Painting from whence my Print is taken, gives us the year 1087, as if the Knights were placed there that year:—but that is certainly a mistake, and probably was occasioned by the King's ordering, in the year 1086, just before he left *England*, the same number of Soldiers to be provided for by the Monastery, in the time of Abbot Simeon; who accordingly procured such of his Tenants, and others that were willing to enter into his Service, and placed them in the Monastery; where they were all in the year 1087, provided with meat and drink, and had their stipends paid them by the Abbot, to be in readiness when the King should have occasion for them.

I therefore apprehend, that it is to some time during the Administration of Godfrey, that we are to refer what is mentioned concerning this ancient Painting. This Godfrey was a Monk, who had been brought over from Normandy with Theodwin, whom King William had promoted to the Abby of Ely, and under him having had the chief management of the affairs of the Monastery, was upon the death of Theodwin ordered by the King to take upon himself the Administration of the Abby, till the King should fix on a Successor: He continued to govern the Monastery in all respects as if he had really been Abbot, almost seven years. It is probable that upon the Death of Theodwin, when the King sent down to Ely Eudo the Sewer, William de Belfou, and Anger his great Officers, to take an inventory of the Moveables of that Church, in the presence of the Sheriffs; he likewise ordered these 40 Knights and Gentlemen to attend them, and to effectuate his commands; these were Soldiers of fortune, and some of his followers, for whom he had not as yet made any settled provision; who therefore for the present were each of them placed with a Monk, as his associate in the Common Hall, to be maintained at the Charge of the Abby, till he should otherwise provide for them. Godfrey is the first mentioned in the Catalogue of the Monks, being the Chief, and Administrator of the Abby at

that time; with whom is placed Opsal Master of the King's military Engines;—no Abbot of the Monastery is mentioned, because there was none; for had there been one, some of the Knights, being of eminent rank and quality, would no doubt have been placed with the Abbot.—It is probable that the King kept the Monastery the longer time vacant, that the Knights might be the better maintained.—The time that these Knights were withdrawn likewise fixes it to the time of Godfrey's Administration; for they were called away and sent into Normandy on the insurrection of Robert the King's Son, who in the year 1077 was endeavouring to seize the Dukedom of Normandy.—Fuller thinks that these Arms were set up in Ely Hall, (as may appear, says he, by inserting the Coat of Robert the 14th Bishop of Ely,) about the year 1306. But no conclusive argument can be drawn from that circumstance, that they were then *first* put up; but that they were probably renewed in that Bishop's time; agreeably enough to the account given in the above MS. 'that they have been from time to time, from predecessors to successors, from antiquity to this present, diligently kept and polished.'

2.

Further Remarks on the TABULA ELIENSIS, by the Rev. Mr. Cole, Rector of Blechley, Bucks.

I Look upon the Ely Tablet as a great curiosity and valuable piece of Antiquity; however, I cannot by any means think it near the Date it carries in it's front; and that for many reasons. In the first place, the Characters do not seem to be above 3 or 400 years old, no more than the Form of the Figures. Mr. Walpole in his *Anecdotes of Painting in England*, vol. I. p. 24, seems to place the utmost extent of Oyl-Painting to the 14th Century. The pointed or rather rounded shape of the Helmets worn by the Knights, is also a proof that the Picture was painted not before the 14th Century, when Helmets of that fashion were first introduced in order to parry off the force of a Sword or other Instrument the better, by sliding aside, than the elder ones of a flat form at top, used before that time; as Father Monfaucon very rightly observes, in his *Antiquitez de la Monarchie Francoise*, vol. 2. p. 286. Besides, the shape of the Shields or Coats of Arms, if they are made like those in the original picture, betray it to be of a more Modern Date still: for that shape, rounded towards the bottom, was introduced in the 15th or 16th Century; whereas the form of an old shield in Edw. 3d's time was almost triangular, with a narrow point at bottom: the very utmost extent of antiquity that can be allowed to this Picture; but I think the Letters and Characters will

will reduce it lower.* As to the difficulty of the time of bearing Coat Armour as a distinction for Names and Families, in my opinion, that will not much affect the Authenticity either of the Fact, or the Picture: for it is only supposing the general History of so many Knights being hospitably entertained at Ely, and agreeing well with their Entertainers, to be true; and one may easily conceive such a fact to be handed down, either by Writing, Painting, or Tradition, to their Successors, with the Names, both of Monks and Knights; and allowing that Coat Armour was not yet introduced, as I think it was not, notwithstanding what Dr. Stukeley says to the contrary; yet in a Century after, when it became much the fashion, it is most natural to suppose, that the grateful Monks would add the Family Arms of each particular Knight, as was then made use of, to enliven their Picture, and be an encouragement for those Families to whom the Arms belonged, to be Benefactors to the Convent. It seems to be agreed on all hands, that what we now call Coat Armour, as an hereditary distinction of Families, was introduced not before the middle of the 12th Century, after the Second Croisade: though perhaps some few instances, rather of Devices than Arms, may be produced as high as the Conquest; yet we can never suppose, with any kind of probability, that these 40 Coats were born by the several Knights, to whom they seem appropriated, so early as 1087: although it is notorious that almost every Coat was born by the Family or Name as mentioned on the Table: from whence we must conclude that the Table or Picture with these different Arms, was devised or painted many years after the transaction it was to represent happened. It is no difficult matter to account for these old Knights fondness for their Landlords the Monks of Ely: they lived on the Fat of the Land, and knew when they were well. That they were much at their ease, is highly probable from this Distic, which you may have overlooked in Fuller. Book 6. p. 299, who records, that Ely put down all the Abbeys for Feasting: his words are these; ‘Of all Abbeys in England, Ely bare away the Bell for bountiful Feast-making; the vicinity of the Fens affording them plenty of Flesh, Fish and Fowle, at low rates. Hereupon the Poet,

‘Prævisis aliis, Eliensia Festa videre,
 ‘Est, quasi prævisa nocte, videre diem.
 ‘When other Feasts before have been,
 ‘If those of Elie last be seen,
 ‘Tis like to one who hath seen Night,
 ‘And then beholds the Day so bright.

But to be serious: I really look upon this old Picture to be one of our most antient pieces of Painting, and highly deserving the honour you have done it, by having it engraved. When I was at Ely in 1759, I was the more desirous of looking at the Ely Tablet hung up in the Palace, and taking a Copy of it, as Dr. Stukeley in his loose, vague and supercilious manner, has in his 2d part of *Origines Roystonianæ*, p. 120, &c. very imperfectly, not to say, absurdly and falsely, given part of it, as he pretends, from the Tablet of Ely itself: but how justly, any one that will be at the pains to collate the one with the other, may easily judge. If he mangles, falsifies and disfigures other monuments, which pass through his hands in the same manner he has done this, certain I am that no great stress can be laid on his Authority. There are also 2 other printed Accounts of this curious Tablet, the one given us by Dr. Fuller in his *Church History*, Book 2, p. 168, 169, with a Sheet of the Arms of the several Knights: the other by Mr. Blomefield, in the first page, and what follows of a 4to Book entitled *Collectanea Cantabrigiensia*, printed at Fersfield, in 1742; the 20 first pages of which Book he afterwards cancelled, and replaced them with Inscriptions and Antiquities wholly relating to the County of Cambridge: so that, I suppose, this Tablet of Ely is not easily to be met with at present, by him: on which account, I shall give a description of it, from his cancelled Book; a Copy of which is in my possession, given by him to me. He printed it from an original old Parchment Roll, then in his possession, now where dispersed I know not, and formerly hung up in the Refectory of the Priory of Ely: it is above a yard long, having a piece of silk hanging before it: on the Top are the Arms of St. Ethelburgh, as she is there called, for St. Etheldreda, Foundress of the Abbey, viz. Gules, 3 Crowns Or:—of St. Ethelwalde Bp. of Winchester, viz. Gules, 3 Keys erect Argent; the same as were afterwards assumed for the Priory, and now used for the Deanery:—of King William the Conqueror, viz. Gules, 2 Lions passant guardant, Or:—and of Robert de Orford the 14th Bishop of Ely, viz. Gules, 3 Keys erect, about the middle of each, an Annulet crowned, Argent:—during which Bishop’s time, this Roll was made: so that it must be between the years 1301 and 1309, when that Bishop died. The Historical part is in the middle, a Translation of which into English may be seen in Fuller, in the before cited place; (where by the way he calls Earl Morcar of Northumberland by the Name of Earl

* Another circumstance by which the age of this Tablet may be probably guessed at, is the form of that Ornament in which the Inscription is wrote; it is a kind of Cartouch, or Compartment of Leather-work; this kind of Ornament, rather plain and simple, was used in Architecture, Painting, and Sculpture, in the time of Henr. 7. and of Henr. 8; whether earlier, does not appear: however, it continued in use, though in a more airy and loose form, during the reigns of Edw. 6. and Q. Elizabeth, and probably later; but taking the form of the Letters and other circumstances together; it is most likely the Tablet was painted in the time either of Henr. 7, or of Henr. 8. [This Note by Mr. Ja. Essex.]

Earl of Margary;) and on each side are 20 Shields of the Knights who were quartered upon the Abbey, over each of which is the Knight's Name, with that of the Monk with whom he was quartered. But as the picture at Ely exhibits both the Arms, with the Effigies of the Knights and Monks in their proper Benedictine Habit, this is a greater Curiosity than that in the late Mr. Blomefield's possession: though perhaps his may be the older. Dr. Fuller seems to have taken his Transcript from the same Parchment which afterwards came into Mr. Blomefield's possession; as Bp. Robert de Orford's Arms were depicted with the others on the same Wall or Tablet; for I do not exactly understand him. As to the year 1306, when, he says they were set up in Ely Hall, that is to be supposed only to be guess-work, as the mean year between his advancement to that See, and his Death: though he says the writing was composed in the Time of Hen. 7. possibly therefore the one might be a Copy from the other: for that there were many of the same sort is evident from this circumstance: when Dr. Peter Heylyn in his *Examen Historicum*, expressly wrote against the Church Historian, finds fault with him at p. 4, of his Preface, for printing this Roll, as being foreign to an Ecclesiastical History: Dr. or Mr. Fuller, in his appeal of injured Innocence, p. 34, returns him this sensible Answer; 'The Arms of the Knights of Ely might on a threefold title have escaped the Animadvertors' censure: First, they were never before printed; Secondly, the wall whereon they were depicted, is now demolished; Lastly, each Knight being blended (or, as I may say, empaled) with a Monk, a moiety of that mixture may be construed reducible to Church History.' By which account we may learn, that there was still another Picture or Drawing of these Knights and Monks of Ely on a wall different from that whence the Writing or Parchment-Roll exhibited it; if that was his meaning in his former Description of it. And indeed he tells us in his Church History, Book 2. p. 169, that besides one which was depicted on the wall, or hung up against it, in the Common Hall or Refectory of the Convent at Ely, which hall was destroyed at the Dissolution, so that he could never have seen it there; there was another Transcript, as he calls it of these Arms depicted on the wall of the Dean's Dining-room, which was lately extant, as he says: by which I conclude it was demolished in the Rebellious Times, and to which he alludes in his Answer to Dr. Heylyn: from which Drawing at the Deanery his Plate of Arms was taken; 'rather truly than neatly done, says he, out of desire to conform to the Original.' From whence we may judge that his was no slovenly or bad Copy: so that from that now at Ely, Dr. Fuller's and Mr. Blomefield's, which has all

the marks of originality, we may easily be enabled to examine the authenticity of Dr. Stukeley's account of it: who unluckily trips at the threshold, (no good omen,) in quoting this Picture: for at p. 121, of his *Palæographia Britannica*, Number 2, he thus mistakes the Knight's Name and Office, *Luriginellus Dux Centum Bipenniferorum*; when in reality, as I well remember it myself, and agreeably to Mr. Blomefield's Copy, it should be *Lucarnassus Dux omnium Bipenniferorum, Chief of all the Halberdiers*; or as Fuller has it, Captain of the Billmen. As for every difference in each Copy, I shall not trouble myself or you about it, only marking the chief. At p. 123, Dr. Stukeley produces *Duchet Dux Architectorum*, with as little diffidence as if it was the real reading; whereas the smallest share of Heraldic skill, of which however much parade is made, would have informed him, that the Coat under this Knight belonged to the ancient Family of *Touchet*, which alone might have led him to the true spelling of the Bearer's Name: your Plate calls him *Dux Architenetum*, and Blomefield's *Architenentium*, which Fuller Translates *Captain of the Bowmen*; but then surely it ought to have been *Arcutenentium*, as probably it might be in his Copy: indeed there is no great dependance upon the Readings of Old Writings and MSS; however, Fuller's translation conveys to us his notion of the Officer; which is a very probable one: neither do I much conceive the use of a *Company of Architects* in an Expedition. At p. 123, Dr. Stukeley tells us *Alexander de Monte bore Gules 3 Cheverons Or.* Fuller calls him *Monte-Vignite*, and the 2 others *Monte-Vigente* or *Viginte*: all which is no other than a false orthography for *Montefichet*, the old Barons of which Name actually gave for Coat Armour *Gules, 3 Cheveronels Or*; as is evident from a curious MS of Heraldry in my possession, copied from the Original in the Library of King's College in Cambridge. In the same page, he miscalls from every other authority *Anthony de Longa Spata*, by the Name of *Aumarus*; a name in my opinion more probable; had it not been 3 against one; and one so apt to mistake. At p. 124, he very prudently drops the Office of *Blunt*, as there seemed to be some difficulty in it; saying only *Blundus Dux* bore so and so: in your Plate he is called *Navius militarium Dux*, Captain of a *Man of War*, or rather *Admiral of the Fleet*; which seems to be a reasonable Officer: what to make of Mr. Blomefield's *Manium militarium Dux*, I know not, no more than of Fuller's *Captain General of Footmen*. The Arms doubtless are those of the *Blount* Family. In the same page Dr. Stukeley says that *Paganus le Lorain Equitum Signifer* bears *Barry of 8 pieces Ar. & Az*: the well-known Coat of the noble and numerous Family of *Grey*: which alone was sufficient,

one would have thought, to have directed an able Antiquarian to the Bearer's Name, which was *Pagan Le Graye*, according to your Plate and Mr. Blomefield's MS: although it must be confessed, Dr. Fuller was modestly doubtful about the true Name, and did not at random put down any thing he thought proper, but thus cautiously worded it, *Pagan—Standerd bearer of the Horsemen*. In the next page, 125, he says *Abrahamus de Pecam*, gave *Gules, a Fess between 2 Cheverons Argent*, the well-known Ordinaries of the old Barons *de Pechy*: accordingly he is so called in every other Authority: your Plate adjoins him *cum Ethelberto Eweri Monacho*; but as Blomefield and Fuller agree in *Ethelberto seniori*, it is most probable that is the true reading; though no other *Ethelbert* appears in the list; yet as there probably were many more Monks in the Convent at that time than these 40, who figure with their Knights by their side, that objection vanishes. At p. 126, he puts *Adanus* for *Adamus*, against the united authority of the three other Authors. He at the same page calls *Fides de Furnivallo*, *Fiden*. In your Plate it is *Lumbardo*, which no doubt should be *Lumbardus*, for the Arms belong to the Name of *Furnival*. At the same place he calls *Eustace le Noir*, *Eustachius le Nothus*, that is *Eustace the Bastard*; for which, if the good Knight was living, he might chance to be called before his Betters: the truth is, they were two Brothers or Kinsmen, as appears by the sameness of their Arms, but being of different complexions, to distinguish them asunder, the one was called *Eustace le Blanch*, or the *Fair*; while the other was distinguished by the appellation of *le Noir*, or the *Black*, or *Brown*: from which custom we have so many of the latter Name. At p. 127, he gives us, *Pigotus tertius filius Bodet*, for *Pigotus tertius filius Bigoti*, as in every other example; besides the notorious difference between the Arms of *Pigot* and *Bigot*. Immediately under this he makes this further mistake, *Bevalius Dux Militum versus Ely*, for *Belasius Preses Militum versus Elye*; the Arms sufficiently intimating that they belonged to the Name of *Bellesis*, the famous General who gave his Name to the Works South of Aldreth Causey, still retaining the Name of *Belsar's Hills*; though against every Authority Dr. Stukeley has given the honour of that Achievement to a Phantom of his own raising, a mere ideal or imaginary Person, who never was heard of before, in this manner, p. 129, *Ursois, Master of the Conqueror's Military engines, bore Argent, a Cross Sable*; *Ely Tablet*; he repaired the Roman Camp South of *Audrey Causey*. Why he chooses to call his Hero *Ursois*, instead of his true Name *Opsal* or *Opsalus*, I know not: sure I am, that the Family of *Opsall* bear the aforesaid Arms. In the next line he is guilty

of another misnomer, writing in this manner, *Pezrel Captain of 300 Foot, Gules, a Cross Flory Argent. Ely Tab.* Mr. Blomefield has it thus, *Paynell trecentorum peditum Preses*; which I take to be the exact reading, as the Arms of *Paynel* exactly correspond; and Fuller was not far short of the right Name when he wrote *Pamell*, the *i* and *n* being so closely joined together as might easily occasion his mistake. The reading in your Plate may very probably be according to the Tablet; but MSS and Transcripts from old Inscriptions must not always be depended on: there can be no doubt in this case, where the Arms of one of the first Knights of the Garter of the Name of *Paynel* corroborates Mr. Blomefield's authority. In the same page Dr. Stukeley thus carelessly mentions *Sewardus Anglus Prefectus*; whereas it stands thus in all the rest, *Sewardus Anglus Anone Prefectus*, whom Fuller therefore styles, *Victualer of the Camp*. But a greater oversight is at p. 132, *Talbotus 6, filius in legatione missus*, for *Talbotus sepius in legatis missus*, or as Fuller expresses it in English, *Talbote sent oftentimes Embassador*. Neither do I think Dr. Stukeley is altogether exact, when he translates, at the same page, *Walterus de Lacy Scutifer Conquestoris*, by *Sword-bearer to the Conqueror*; when in reality he was *Shield-bearer*; probably at that time a very different Officer from the former. In the next Article he is still more unhappy in not knowing, or at least overlooking the Arms of the great Family of *Bigod Earls of Norfolk*, quartered at this time by the most Noble House of *Howard*, viz. *Per Pale Or. & Vert. a Lion rampant Gu*: very different from those of *Pigot*, for thus he mistakes that Legend, *Pigotus Equitum 300 Dux*, for *Bigotus*, &c. In p. 133, he gives *Hastings Miles*, but goes no further: however, Fuller adds, *A Soldier skilful in Navigation*, and thereby sufficiently explains his profession and occupation, together with the difficulty in the reading in your Plate and Mr. Blomefield's Book, where it is *Hastyns Miles Navita peritus*, and in your's, *Nautic excersitus*. At p. 134, he curtails one half of the Knight's Name, according to all the authorities which I have seen; Blomefield calling him *Grosmanchus*, your Tablet *le Grosse Manchus* et Fuller *le Grosmanus*; but as he could not well tell how to manage the 2 last syllables of the Name, whether it expressed the Bearer's Country, as *Dunstan le Grosse, of the Country of Lamanche*; or expressed some other property or endowment of mind, or body; he thought best to shorten it, by writing only *Dunstan le Gross*. But the highest piece of conjecture and guess-work is yet to come: for knowing that the Arms of *Mauleverer* were 3 Greyhounds, and seeing them under *Johannes de Eboraco amalo*, which he knew not what to make of, at the same time,

time, I suppose, recollecting that in our old French Deeds and Writings, the City of York is always called *Everwick* or somewhat like it, he thought out of *Amalo* and *Everwick* the Name of *Mauleverer* might easily be deduced, according to the known rules of Etymology; whereas in good truth, no such word as *Amalo* is to be met with, but in his account of the Ely Table; for every other description of it, has it in this manner *Joānes de Eboraco, Anglus*; or as Fuller expresses it *John of Yorke, an Englishman*. But this is a slight fault to the next; he could not, it seems, read the Ely Tablet over the Arms of *Argentem*, viz. *Gules, 3 covered Cups Argent*, which he ignorantly calls *Salts*; although so great an Antiquary ought to have been acquainted with these Arms in a more especial manner, as the Bearer thereof the *Argentines* of *Cambridgeshire* held their Manor of *Wymondly*, in *Hertfordshire* by Grand Serjeantry, as being the *King's Cup-Bearer*, whereof the Covered Cups in their Shield was an expressive Demonstration. But this is far from being the worst part of this Article; for rather than omit any one of the 40 Articles of the Table which he here undertakes to describe, he had rather, it should seem, give an utterly false one, than that the Number should be incomplete: for thus is this Article delivered to us '—*Scutatorum laxatorum. Gules, 3 Salts Or. Ely Ta.*'—when in fact the whole Article is a mere forgery; as may be seen by the real Inscription, *Argentien curā vulneratorum habet*, as in your engraved Table; from whence the Dr. pretends to take his Copy; and moreover by falsifying the Colour or Metal of the Cups from *Argent* to *Or*, destroys one part of the little merit in the Science he commends; as no doubt the Name of *Argentine* was alluded to in the *Argent* or Silver metal of the Cups in the Shield. In Mr. Blomefield's List it is, *Argentien curam habuit vulneratorum*; which Fuller has ridiculously enough translated, *Surgeon General*, taking, as it is reasonable to suppose, the 3 covered Cups, for so many *Gallipots* or *Boxes of Salve*. Not much more lucky was his guess in the next Article, which is *Pigotus Pontium Procurator*, or *Bridge-Master*, as Fuller has it; which is thus mangled by our Antiquary, *Pigotus—ilium Procurator*. The next Knight's Name is wholly omitted, which was *Ivo*; for thus Dr. Stukeley gives us this Legend, *Willus Comitiss Warren Frater*, instead of, *Ivo Willmi Comitiss Warrēn Frater*. But to do the Dr. justice, Fuller has made the same omission: however, as the one quotes the Ely Tablet all along for his authority, where the Name *Ivo* is yet to be seen, and wholly omits it; the same excuse will not do for the one, as for the other. Dr. Fuller has made a strange translation for one who knew so well the meaning of the word *Sacrista*, when he gives us this, *Eneas de*

Novo Burgo with Olane the holye Monk of the Monastery, for *Sacristain* or *Sacrist* of the Monastery. Mr. Blomefield has it in this manner, *Eneas de Novo Burgo, cum Alano Cænobii Sacrista, Monacho*; so that I think there can be no doubt but the Monk or Sacristain's Name in your engraved Table ought to be *Alano*. The last Article in Dr. Stukeley's account of this Tablet is conformable to the first, that is, utterly wrong: in the real Table is, *Nigellus de la Fontaundore*, which the Doctor has thus metamorphosed, *Nigellus de la Fontana Ermine, 3 Lunets Sable*. But I think that sort of Crescent born in this Shield, is called by Herald's, *Incescent*: for I will not be positive about a thing I may be mistaken in, and do not pretend to know much of.

Heartily glad am I to have got to the end of this Fault-finding business: but a person who has carried his abuse to such an excess as Dr. Stukeley has done against Mess^{rs} Blomefield and Parkins, in an argument which they understood as well as himself, deserves no better quarter than he has met with here; where much more might be objected to his enthusiastic and fanciful Dissertation on bearing Arms, in which he takes occasion to introduce the *Ely Tablet*, was one so disposed; and give me leave to finish this long Letter with this Observation, That I verily believe, notwithstanding the pretences to Heraldry, with the assistance of Mr. Wingfield Bodenham's MSS. [See p. 105. of Pal. Brit.] no one person can be produced, in so few instances, to be guilty of so many egregious, capital and glaring mistakes.

NUMB. V.

Variae Cartæ Regis WILLIELMI CONQUESTORIS ANGLIÆ, de Libertatibus, et Consuetudinibus Ecclesiæ Eliensis.—E Lib. Elien. MS. lib. ii. cap. 117, &c. Et MS. Fol. notat. M. in Ædibus Dom. Episcopi Elien. Holbourn.

I

WILLIELMUS Anglorum Rex, omnibus Fidelibus suis et Vicecomitibus in quorum vicecomitatibus Abbatia de *Ely* terras habet, Salutem. Precipio ut Abbatia de *Ely* habeat omnes consuetudines suas, scilicet, *Sacham* et *Socham*, *Tol* et *Team*, et *Infangenethf*, *Hamsocna*, et *Grithbriche*, *Fithwite*, et *Ferdwite*, infra burgum et extra, et omnes alias forisfacturas que emendabiles sunt in terra sua super suos homines; has, inquam, habeat sicut habuit die qua Rex *Edwardus* fuit vivus et mortuus, et sicut mea jussione dirationate sunt apud *Kenteford* per pluras *Scyras* ante meos Barones, videlicet, *Gaufridum Constanciensem Episcopum*, et *Baldewynum Abbatem*, et *Abbatem Ælsi*, et

Wlfwoldum Abbatem, et *Ironem de Taillebois*, et *Petrum de Valoniis*, et *Picotum Vicecomitem*, et *Tielum de Helum*, et *Hugonem de Hosdeng*, et *Gocelinum de Norwic*, et plures alios. Teste *Rogero Bigot*.

2.

Alia Carta ejusdem, de Possessionibus Ecclesie restituendis.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglie, *Lanfranco* Archiepiscopo, et *R. Comiti Moritonii*, et *Gaufrido Constanciensi* Episcopo, Salutem. Mando vobis et precipio ut iterum faciatis congregari omnes Scyras que interfuerunt placito habito de terris Ecclesie de *Ely* antequam mea Conjux in *Normanniam* novissime veniret; cum quibus etiam sint de Baronibus meis qui competenter adesse poterint, et predicto placito interfuerunt, et qui terras ejusdem Ecclesie tenent: quibus in unum congregatis, eligantur plures de illis Anglis, qui sciunt quomodo terre jacebant prefate Ecclesie, die qua Rex *Edwardus* obiit; et quod inde dixerint ibidem jurando testentur. Quo facto, restituantur Ecclesie terre que in dominio suo erant die obitus *Edwardi*, exceptis his quas homines clamabant me sibi dedisse; illas vero litteris mihi signate que sint, et qui eas tenent. Qui autem tenent *Theinlandes*, que proculdubio debent teneri de Ecclesia, faciant concordiam cum Abbate quam meliorem poterint, et si noluerint, terre remaneant ad Ecclesiam. Hoc quoque detinentibus *Socam* et *Sacam* fiat. Denique precipite ut illi homines faciant pontem de *Ely*, qui meo precepto et dispositione hucusque illum soliti sunt facere.

3.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, *Gosfrido* Episcopo et *Rodberto Comiti Moritonio*, Salutem. Facite simul venire omnes illos qui terras tenent de dominico victu Ecclesie de *Ely*; et volo ut Ecclesia eas habeat sicut habebat die qua *Edwardus* Rex fuit vivus et mortuus; et si aliquis dixerit quod inde de meo dono aliquid habeat, mandate mihi magnitudinem terre, et quomodo eam reclamatur, et Ego secundum quod audiero, aut ei inde escambitionem reddam, aut aliud faciam. Facite etiam ut *Symeon* habeat omnes consuetudines que ad Abbatiam de *Ely* pertinent, sicut eas habebat Antecessor ejus tempore Regis *Edwardi*. Preterea facite ut Abbas saisitus sit de illis *Theinlandes* que ad Abbatiam pertinebant die quo *R. Æ.* fuit mortuus, si illi qui eas habent secum concordare noluerint. Et ad istud placitum submonete *Will. de Guarennam* et *Ricardum* filium Comitis *Gileberti*, et *Hugonem de Monte*

forti, et *Gaufridum de Manna villa*, et *Radulfum de Belfou*, et *Harveum Bituricensem*, et *Harduvinum de Escalers*, et alios quos Abbas vobis nominabit.

4.

Alia Carta ejusdem.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, *Lanfranco* Archiepiscopo et *Gosfrido Constanciensi* Episcopo, Salutem. Facite Abbatem de *Ely* resaisiari de istis terris quas isti tenent, *Hugo de Monte forti* unum Manerium nomine *Bercham*, *Ricardus* filius Comitis *Gileberti*, *Brochesened*; *Picot* Vicecomes, *Impintunam*; *Hugo de Bernerui* 3 Hidas, *Remigius* Episcopus 1 Hida, Episcopus *Baiocensis* 3 Hidas, *Frodo* frater Abbatis 1 Manerium, Duo *Carpentarii* 1 Hida et 3 V; Si ipse Abbas poterit ostendere supradictas terras esse de dominio sue Ecclesie, et si supradicti homines non poterint ostendere, ut eas terras habuissent de dono meo; facite etiam quod Abbas predictus habeat *Sacam* et *Socam*, et alias consuetudines, sicut antecessor ejus habuit, die qua Rex *Edwardus* fuit vivus et mortuus.

5.

Carta alia ejusdem, de Quinque Hundredis in SUTHFOLC.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, *Lanfranco* Archiepiscopo, *Gosfrido Constanciensi* Episcopo, et *Rodberto Com. de Moritonio*, Salutem. Facite *Symeonem* Abbatem habere *Sacam* et *Socam* suam, prout suus Antecessor habuit T. R. Æ. videlicet, de Quinque Hundredis de *Suthfolc*, et ab omnibus viris qui terras tenent in illis Hundredis. Videte ne Abbas predictus quicquam injuste perdat; et facite ut omnia sua cum magno honore teneat.

6.

Prohibitum Regis ne Episcopus LINCOLNIENSIS, aut Secularis Justicia, novas consuetudines intra INSULAM requirant.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, *Lanfranco* Archiepiscopo, et *Gosfrido* Episcopo, et *Rodberto Comiti de Moritonio*, Salutem. Defendite ne *Remigius* Episcopus novas consuetudines requirat infra *Insulam de Ely*. Nolo enim ut ibi habeat nisi illud quod antecessor ejus habuit T. R. Æ. scilicet, qua die ipse Rex mortuus est. Et si *Remigius* Episcopus inde placitare voluerit, placitet inde sicut fecisset T. R. Æ. Et placitum istud sit in vestra presentia. De custodia de *Norewic* Abbatem *Symeonem* quietum esse dimittite, sed ibi munitionem suam conducere faciat et custodiri. Facite remanere placitum de terris quas calumpniantur *Willielmus de Ou*, et *Radulfus* filius *Gualeranni*, et *Rodbertus Gernun*,

si inde placitare voluerint, sicut inde placitassent T. R. Æ. et sicut in eodem tempore Abbacia consuetudines suas habebat. Volo ut eas omnino faciatis habere, sicut Abbas per Cartas suas et per testes suos eas deplacitare poterit.

7.

Præceptum Regis quod Abbas de Ely benedicatur secundum usum Ecclesiæ, et quod possessiones loci describentur.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, Lanfranco Archiepiscopo, Salutem. Volo ut videas Cartas Abbatis de Ely, et si dicunt quod Abbas ejusdem loci debeat benedici ubicumque Rex illius terre precipiet, mando ut eum ipse benedicas. Preterea fac ut illi faciant Pontem de Ely sine excusatione qui eum soliti sunt facere. Inquire per Episcopum Constanciensem et per Episcopum Walchelinum, et per ceteros qui terras Sancte Ætheldrede scribi et jurare [f. jurari] fecerunt, quo modo jurate fuerunt, et qui eas juraverunt, et qui jurationem audierunt, et que sunt terre, et quante, et quot, et quomodo vocate, et qui eas tenent. His distincte notatis et scriptis, fac ut cito inde rei veritatem per breve tuum sciam, et cum eo veniat legatus Abbatis.

8.

Præceptum Regis quod consuetudines pristinae de libertate Ecclesiæ illibatae servantur.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, Lanfranco Archiepiscopo et Gosfrido Constanciarum Episcopo, atque Rodberto Comiti, Salutem. Mando vobis ut Abbatem de Ely sine dilatione habere faciatis benedictionem, et terras suas, atque omnes consuetudines, ut vobis sepe per brevia mea mandavi; et quicquid ipse per placitum de dominio adquisierit, nil cuiquam inde tribuat nisi mea licentia, et se de placitorum ei facite rectum, defendentes ut nullus ejus incidat silvas, munitionemque suam habeat in Norwico, et homines sui ibi sint cum opus fuerit, omniaque sua cum honore habeat. Teste Rogero de Lureio.

9.

Aliud ejusdem Regis Præceptum.

WILLIELMUS Rex Anglorum, Lanfranco Archiepiscopo, et Gosfrido, Salutem. Volo ut consecratio Abbatis de Ely, quam Remigius Episcopus requirit, remaneat, donec per literas tuas cognoscam si Remigius monstravit vel monstrare poterit, quod antecessores sui Abbates de Ely consecrassent. Quod ad Christianitatem pertinet in illa Abbacia fiat: et consuetudines pro quibus Remigius vinum requirit, ipse habeat, si monstrare poterit antecessores ejus habuisse T. R. Æ. Molendinum de Grantchruge quod Picotus fecit destruat, si alterum disturbat. De

dominicis terris Sancte Ætheldrede sit Abbas saisitus, sicut alia vice precepi; qui alteras terras tenent, vel Socam vel Sacam, de Abbate recognoscant et deserviant; aut eas demittant.

NUMB. VI.

Epistolæ variæ, de Mutatione Cænobii ELIENSIS in Episcopatum.

1.

Epistolæ ANSELMI Cantuar. Archiepiscopi ad Papam PASCHALEM II. A. D. 1108.—Ex Eadmeri Hist. Nov. Lib. 4. pag. 96.

DOMINO et Patri Reverendo Paschali Summo Pontifici, Anselmus Ecclesiæ Cantuariensis, debitam obedientiam, cum fidelio obsequio et orationibus. Quoniam robur dispositionum, quæ utiliter fiunt, in Ecclesia Dei, de vestra pendet autoritate prudentiæ quando fiunt, et ad vestram referendæ sunt notitiam et judicium ut cum Apostolico assensu fuerint confirmatæ nulla presumptione a posteris, quæ salubriter statuatæ sunt, queant violari, sed rata permaneant in perpetuum. In Anglia est quidam Episcopatus scilicet Lincolniensis, cujus Diocæsis tam ampla est, ut ad ea quæ non nisi ab Episcopali persona fieri queunt, unus Episcopus plene sufficere non possit. Quod cum consideraret Rex, et Episcopi, et Principes, et alii rationabiles et religiosi viri Regni Anglorum; ad utilitatem Ecclesiæ visum concilium est, Episcopatum præfatum in duos dividere; ita ut Sedet Episcopalis in quadam Abbacia quæ sita est in Insula vocata Heli, et extra intra præ fatam Diocæsim, constitutur, Monachis ibidem permanentibus, sicut sunt multi Episcopatus qui Monachos in matre Ecclesia habent, non Canonicos. Quod libenter concedit Episcopus Lincolniensis Robertus nomine, quia pro iis quæ assumuntur de sua Ecclesia ad instaurandum novum Episcopatum in Heli, tantum Ecclesiæ Lincolniensi restauratur, ut ipse sufficiens et gratum sibi esse fateatur. Cui rei mihi tum propter prædictam necessitatem, tum propter multitudinem prædictorum qui in hoc consentiunt, visum est ut, salva vestra autoritate, in perpetuum roboretur, ne a posteris ulla præsumptione, quod, bene statutum fuerit, violetur. Oramus Dominum Omnipotentem, ut Ecclesiæ suæ vos in diuturna prosperitate custodiat.

2.

Epistola PASCHALIS II. Papæ ad Regem HENRICUM I.—E. Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 2.

PASCHALIS Episcopus Servus Servorum Dei, dilecto in Christo Filio Henrico glorioso Regi Anglorum, Salutem et Apostolicum Benedi-

dictionem. Omnipotenti Deo gratias agimus, quod talem te nostris temporibus constituit: qui et terrenum regnum sapienter ad honorem Dei gubernas et eterni Regis sollicitudinem ante oculos portas. Postulasti siquidem a Nobis per litteras, ut in loco qui *Ely* dicitur novus ex Apostolica auctoritate Episcopatus constituatur; quia *Lincolniensem* Episcopatum tante magnitudinis esse dixisti, ut ad peragenda ea que Episcopalis sunt officii, unus Episcopus nullatenus sufficere possit; pro quo et devotionem tue voluntatis laudamus, et dispositioni assensum prebemus; ita tamen ut in celebri loco constituatur, ne Nomen Episcopi, quod absit, vilescat. Ad hoc enim Episcopus constituitur, ut populum Dei et verbo doceat, et vita informet, et ad verum Pastorem Dominum commissarum sibi animarum lucra reportet. In Aliis quoque de quibus rogasti, licet quedam ibi inordinata videantur, tue tamen voluntati refragari nequaquam valemus. Novit preterea Gloria vestra Dominum *Herveum* Episcopum, quem vita et scientia commendat non modico, nimia barbarorum ferocia et persecutione de Sede sua expulsum, et multa fidelium fratrumque suorum cede fuisse fugatum; cujus ut Scientia fructum qui non perit afferre, et Vita bonum valeat Dei populo exemplum prebere, volumus et rogamus, ut si qua eum apud vos vacans ecclesia vocaverit, ibi ex auctoritate Apostolica constituatur; ne infructuoso diu silentio torpeat, qui vite celestis documenta in scientia et moribus portat. Omnipotens Deus Apostolorum suorum precibus et vos et prolem vestram custodiat, et celeste post terrenum Vobis regnum concedat. Data XI. Kal. Decembris.

3.

Epistola PASCHALIS II. Papæ, ad Regem HENRICUM I.—E. Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 3.

PASCHALIS Episcopus, Servus Servorum Dei, Dilecto filio *Henrico* glorioso Regi *Anglorum*, Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Dulcissime Nobis dilectionis tue litteras recepimus, affectionis quam erga beatum *Petrum* et Nos ejus famulos geris dulcedinum ostendentes. De quibus satis gavisus sumus, quia in terreni Regis corde patrie celestis amorem cognoscimus. Ideoque tanto tuis libentius et facilius petitionibus assensum prebemus, quanto te certius que celesti Regi placeant expetere comperimus. Ad causam autem illam quam secrete affectio vestra nobis intimare curavit, studium quantum poterimus adhibere curavimus. In omnibus etiam in quibuscumque poterimus, ad honorem Dei et Glorie tue excellentiam exaltationem, libenter querimus. De excambio preterea illo de quo Nos per fratres nostros *Herveum* Episcopum et *Petrum* Camerarium tua rogavit dilectio, si ad utilitatem Ecclesie sicut mandasti fieri poterit,

tuis petitionibus assensum prebemus. Eundem Fratrem *Herveum* Episcopum, quem tibi dilectum cognovimus, glorie tue attentius commendamus.

4.

Epistola PASCHALIS II. Papæ ad ANSELMUM Archiepiscopum.—E. Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 4.

PASCHALIS Episcopus, Servus Servorum Dei, Venerabili fratri *Anselmo Cantuariensi* Archiepiscopo, Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Novit fraternitas tua quod sicut ex Apostolica sententia perpenditur, Omnis pontifex ex hominibus assumptus, pro hominibus in his que ad Deum sunt, constituitur. Frater vester iste *Herveus* quem vita et scientia commendat, ob barbarorum immanitatem quam in fratres ejus et alios Christianos crudeliter exercuerunt, in ecclesia in qua constitutus est Episcopale officium adimplere non potuit. Ne igitur officium sibi injunctum infructuosum remaneat, Dilectioni tue mandamus, rogantes ut ei attentius provideas. Et si qua apud vos vacans ecclesia eum vocaverit, ex Apostolice Sedis auctoritate in ea eum constituas, quatinus ibi Deo servire et Episcopale officium, Domino largiente, adimplere valeat, ne infructuoso silentio diu torpeat, qui vite celestis documenta in scientia et moribus portat. Interim autem in omnibus eum commendatum habeas; satis enim strenue et fideliter se apud Nos in causis vestris studiosum exhibuit. Fraternitatem tuam incolumem per multa tempora Virtus divina custodiat. Data XI. Kal. Decembris.

5.

Epistola PASCHALIS Papæ II. ad ANSELMUM Archiepiscopum, et conprovinciales Episcopos.—E. Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 5.—Et e MS. Fol. notat. M. in *Ædibus* Dom. Episcopi Elien. Holbourn.

PASCHALIS Episcopus, Servus Servorum Dei, Venerabili fratri *Anselmo Cantuariensi* Archiepiscopo, et ceteris conprovincialibus Episcopis, Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Inter cetera regna terrarum ad Apostolice Sedis dilectionem atque obedientiam *Anglorum* regnum specialiter pertinere, Apostolice Sedis Scripta, et *Anglicarum* Historiarum series manifestant. Que nimirum causa sollicitudinem nostram propensius impellit illius regni ecclesias familiariter confovere, et earum dispositionibus sollicitius invigilare. *Lincolniensem* itaque Episcopatum tantum tamque spaciosum ex filii nostri Regis vestrisque literis agnovimus, ut ad ea que Episcopalis sunt officii peragenda unus nullatenus sufficere possit Episcopus. Quapropter ex voluntate *Lincolniensis* Episcopi postulat a Nobis idem karissimus filius noster

noster et Christianissimus Rex Anglorum Henricus, quatinus in parte una Episcopatus ipsius, ex Apostolice Sedis permissione, novus Episcopatus constituatur, in loco videlicet qui *Ely* vocatur. Cujus Nos petitionibus, quia religiose videbantur, assensum libenter prebuimus, et Episcopatum in loco prefato constituendi ex Apostolica auctoritate licentiam damus; Statuentes ut Sedes Episcopalis in loco predicto constituta, omni deinceps tempore perseveret. Parrochiam quoque, quam vestra fraternitas, cum predicto fratre *Lincolniensi* Episcopo, et Regis providentia eidem Episcopatu designaverit, perpetuo possideat. Porro de Monasterio in quo Sedes Episcopalis constituitur, *Anglicorum* Monasteriorum in quibus Episcopi constituti sunt consuetudo servabitur. Hujus Constitutionis conservatores Omnipotentis Dei et Apostolorum suorum benedictione perpetuo perfruantur. Amen.* Ego *Paschalis* Catholice Ecclesie Episcopus. Data apud *Troiam*, per manum *Leonis Roman.* Ecclesie Diaconi Cardinalis, 11 Kal. Decembris, Indictione prima, Anno Dominice Incarnationis Millesimo Centesimo Octavo, Pontificatus autem Domini *Paschalis* II. Pape Anno X.

* Hinc ad finem, Esolo MS. M. Dom. Episcopi Elien. Holbourn.

NUMB. VII.

Carta Regis HENRICI, quomodo Abbatiam de *Ely* in Episcopatum transmutavit.—E Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 6.

IN nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis, Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Anno Incarnationis Dominice M. c. viii. Indictione, Anno vero Pontificatus Domini *Paschalis* Pape ii, decimo; Regni quoque mei similiter decimo. Ego HENRICUS provedente divina clementia Rex Anglorum, et Normannorum Dux *Willielmi* Magni Regis filius, qui *Edwardo* Regi hereditario jure successit in regnum; Videns paucos, et ob hoc plurimum laborantes in messe, et in ipsa *Lincolniensem* Ecclesiam multa plebe fecundam; ex auctoritate et consilio predicti Pape *Paschalis*, et assensu simul et prece *Rodberti Lincolniensis* Episcopi, qui tunc ecclesie predictae presidebat, et totius Capituli sui cum ipso, annuente Domino *Anselmo* beate memorie *Cantuariensi* Archiepiscopo, et *Thoma* ii. venerabili *Eboracensium* Archiepiscopo, et universis Episcopis et Abbatibus totius Anglie, sed et omnibus Ducibus, Comitibus et Principibus regni mei; *Eliense* Monasterium, in quo quidem usque in tempora mea Abbates prefuerant, cum *Cantebrigien* provincia, quantum videlicet ad jus *Lincolniensis* Ecclesie pertinebat, cum Abbatibus duabus, *Thorneia* videlicet et *Cateriht*, in Episcopalem Sedem, sicut et ceteros Episcopatus Regni mei, liberam et

absolutam perenniter Statuo et Confirmo. Et pro subjectione et omnibus Episcopalibus consuetudinibus ad supradictam *Lincolniensem* Ecclesiam pertinentibus absolvendis, consilio et assensu predicti Pape *Paschalis*, de beneficiis ejusdem Monasterii, Villam nomine *Spaldewic* cum appendiciis suis, que in territorio *Huntendone* sita est, cum omnibus consuetudinibus ad villam predictam pertinentibus, supradicte *Lincolniensi* Ecclesie, et *Rodberto* ejusdem Sedis Episcopo, et Successoribus suis sicut eam unquam *Eliense* Monasterium liberius et quietius tenuit, jure perpetuo tradidi possidenda. Primum siquidem *Lundoniis* apud *Westmonasterium* in solemnitate Pentecostes de negotio isto in presentia mea coram felicis memorie *Anselmo* Archiepiscopo, et universis Episcopis, et Abbatibus, et Proceribus regni mei, tractatum est et eorum omnium communis assensus est favorabiliter consecutus. Post mortem vero predicti Pontificis *Anselmi*, ex auctoritate Domini Pape *Paschalis*, sicut jam supradictum est, in Concilio apud *Castrum Notingham* habito, in Die Translationis Beate *Etheldrede* Virginis Sedis ejusdem, feliciter per misericordiam Dei et terminatum est et definitum, xvi. Kal. Novembris; [*faventibus et subscribentibus iis quorum annotata sunt hic tam Signa quam Nomina.

Ego *Mathildis* Anglorum Regina subscripsi ✠
Ego *Mathildis* Sponsa Regis Romani ✠
Signum *Hervei Eliensis* Episcopi primi ✠
Signum *Rogerii* Episcopi *Salesburiensis* ✠
Signum *Ranulfi* Cancellarii ✠
Signum *Richardi Baiocensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Herberti Norwicensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Reinelm* *Herefordensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Radulphi Rofensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Richardi Londonensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Roberti Cestrensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Willielmi Exoniensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Ranulphi Dunelmensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Roberti Lincolniensis* Episcopi ✠
Signum *Roberti* Comitis de ✠ *Mellento*
Signum *Willielmi* Comitis de ✠ *Warrenna*
Signum *Simonis* Comitis ✠
Signum *Stephani* de ✠ *Albamara*
Signum *Rogeri* Comitis *Picta ✠ vensis*
Signum *Gilberti* de *Aquila* ✠
Signum *Willielmi* de *Albini* ✠
Signum *Nigelli* de *Albini* ✠

* The original Charter is said to have been extant in the year 1640; as is noted in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, Vol. I. pag. 95.—and from thence the Subscriptions to this Charter are added.

NUMB.

NUMB. VIII.

A Dissertation on the foregoing Charter of King HENRY I. and a Defence of it against the Objections made to it by Mr. Selden and Mr. Wharton.

MR. Selden was the first that intimated his suspicion of this Charter, and made several objections against it to prove it spurious: [Seldeni in Eadmerum Notæ et Spicilegium. pag. 212.] in which he was followed by Mr. Wharton, [Angl. Sacr. vol. i. pag. 678. Note u.] who not only adopts the same suspicion and objections; but also charges the Monks of Ely with forging it. But as I am fully persuaded that it is genuine, I shall give my reasons for it and take the liberty of enquiring and examining, whether the objections made against it, are well founded, or not.

The principal objection of Mr. Selden, is to the Date of it, which is in these words; "Anno Incarnationis Dominice 1108, Indictione, Anno vero Pontificatus Domini Paschalis Pape ii, decimo; regni quoque mei similiter decimo." On which Mr. Selden observes, 'That Anselm died 11 Kal. of May A. D. 1109;—but in this Charter which carries the date of the year 1108, Anselm is mentioned as dead. Besides (says he) the year 1108, is called the 10th year of King Henry; whereas it could at most be no more than the 9th year of his reign.'—Mr. Wharton adds nothing new against the Charter, but only puts Mr. Selden's objections in other words. 'The times (says he) fixed in the Charter are incompatible; for the 10th year of King Henry I. begins August 2, 1109; nor can it be said that 1109 ought to be substituted for 1108, because the 10th year of Pope Paschal ended August 14, 1109.'—To these objections, it would be easy to add many more of the same kind against the Charter, equally strong and conclusive, but overlooked both by Mr. Selden and Mr. Wharton;—for instance, Thomas II, Archbishop of York, is said to have been one of those who were consenting to this Charter for erecting the See of Ely; whereas it is evident from undoubted authority, that he was not consecrated before the 4th of the Kal. of July 1109; and consequently could not be Archbishop before that time;—besides Hervey himself was one of the Bishops who assisted at his Consecration, and was then styled only Bishop of Bangor; which evidently shows he was not translated to Ely at that time.—These it must be confessed, are apparent solecisms in Chronology, and most gross Antichronisms, as Mr. Selden calls them;—Supposing that all those several characters in the Date, were intended to express one and the same year, namely, 1108;—for the 10th year of Pope Paschal, and the 10th year of K. Henr. I, are un-

doubtedly the two different years, 1108, and 1109.—But the mistake, I conceive, is in Mr. Selden, in supposing all those four characters were designed to denote one and the same year;—for had he examined the contents of the Charter with his usual exactness, he must have found, that what is ascribed to the Pope, that is, his giving his *Fiat*, perfectly agrees with the former part of the Date, under these several marks; viz. A. D. 1108, the first year of Indiction,* and the 10th year of his Pontificate;—but what is ascribed to the King, which is his finishing the business and giving the Charter, was in the 10th year of his reign, i. e. the year of our Lord 1109. As I shall now endeavour to prove.

I must own, on the first reading over the Charter with Mr. Selden's observations upon it, I was in some doubt about it, and rather inclined to think it spurious both from the manifest inconsistencies in the Date, when applied to the same year, and likewise from the authority of a person of such distinguished abilities in criticism as Mr. Selden. However, on finding that two distinct years were expressed in the Date of the Charter, and that the transactions mention'd in the Charter severally and with great exactness corresponded with those two years; I could not but acquit the Monks of forgery, laid to their charge by Mr. Wharton; even though he had Mr. Selden's opinion to vouch for it.

There is certainly a want of perspicuity in the Date of this Charter; otherwise it could never have been so greatly mistaken: but the mistake, I imagine, arose on seeing the several chronological marks of two separate years blended together, without proper distinction; and taking it for granted, that they were all to be applied to one year. An almost similar instance of inaccuracy may be seen in the Date of K. William the Conqueror's Foundation Charter of the Collegiate Church of St. Martin Le Grand, London, [Monast. Angl. vol. iii versus finem, inter Ecclesias Collegiat. pag. 27.] expressed in these terms; 'Scripta est hæc Cartula Anno ab Incarnatione Domini MLXVIII, scilicet, 2do anno regni mei; peracta vero est hæc donatio Die Natalis Domini et postquam in die Pentecostes confirmata, quando Mathilda, Conjux

* The Era of Indiction, is a Cycle of 15 years; and is usually expressed by Indictio 1^{ma}, 2^{da}, &c. or, Indictionis annus 1^{mus}, 2^{us}, &c. And in the printed Copies of this Charter given us by Mr. Selden and Mr. Wharton, a blank space is left after the word Indictione, . . . as if some figure was omitted; but in all the ancient MS. Copies that I have seen, (and I have seen several,) Indictione stands alone, without either a figure or blank space after it; and is, I apprehend to be understood absolutely, for the First year of Indiction. And to support this explanation, the Reader may see another instance of it in a Charter of King Cedwalla to Aldelm Abbot of Malmesbury, thus Dated, 'Scripta autem est hæc Munificentia, Indictione, Anno ab Incarnatione Domini 688.' which was also the First year of Indiction. See Angl. Sacr. vol. ii. pag. 11.

' mea in Basilica S. Petri Westmonasterii in Reginam divino nutu est consecrata.' *i. e.* "This Charter was wrote in the year of the Incarnation of our Lord 1068, namely, in the 2d year of my reign; but this donation was made on the day of the Nativity of our Lord, [preceding, *i. e.* 1067;] And afterwards confirmed on the Church of Pentecost, when *Mathilda* my Wife was by divine favour consecrated Queen in the Church of St. Peter at *Westminster*," [which was in the year 1068.]—So in respect to our *Ely* Charter, it was thought necessary to refer to the Council held at *London* in Whitsuntide A. D. 1108, when the affair was first moved, and there approved of;—and likewise to the Pope's assent which was obtained the same year in the Month of November;—and lastly to the King's Confirmation, when the business was finally concluded and signed in form, by the Queen of *England*, the Queen of the *Romans*, the Bishops, and Nobles then present, at the Council held at *Nottingham* in October A. D. 1109.—The Date, it is true, might have been more accurately expressed; but as it now stands in the Charter, is surely susceptible of a very consistent solution, and agrees perfectly with the contents of the Charter to which it is prefixed. If any doubt still remains with the reader, how he is to understand the Date of this Charter;—perhaps it will appear plainer to him, to have before him a translation of it, with the addition of a few words, by way of paraphrase, which shall be included in crotchets. 'In the Name of the holy and undivided Trinity, the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Spirit.' [The matters herein after related, were transacted,] 'In the year of our Lord's Incarnation 1108, in the [first year of] Indiction, and in the 10th year of the Pontificate of [our] Lord Pope *Paschal* the 2d; and likewise in the 10th year of my reign.'—On reading a Date expressed in those terms; could any one doubt, but that the transactions related in the Charter, to which it was prefixed were partly done in the year 1108, and partly done and finished in the 10th year of the King, *i. e.* A. D. 1109?—especially if on perusal of them, it plainly appears to be so in fact?

Though I have hitherto considered those several designations of time expressed in the beginning of this Charter, as the date of it; and in compliance with Mr. *Selden* and Mr. *Wharton*, have called it so;—yet I beg leave to observe, that if by the Date of any Instrument, we are to understand the time and place expressed, when and where it passed, or was signed;—then it is really not the Date of this Charter.—The Date properly speaking is at the end of it, in these words, 'Post mortem—*Anselmi*—in Concilio apud *Castrum Notingham* habito, in die Translationis Beate *Ætheldrede* Virginis—xvi. Kal. Novembris.'—Which sufficiently de-

notes the year, and determines it to have been 1109, *i. e.* the 10th year of the King:—besides, the Princess *Matilda* the King's Daughter, subscribes to the Charter under this Title, 'Ego *Mathildis sponsa Regis Rom.*' which Title did not belong to her, till about Midsummer 1109, when she was espoused to the Emperor. To obviate any doubt that may arise, whether indeed there was any Council held at *Nottingham* that year; (of which I do not find any mention made in the Historians of that time;) we have not only this Charter to produce in evidence for it; but also another of the same King to *Ranulf* Bishop of *Durham*, among the *Harleian MSS.* in the *British Museum* [N^o. 258. sect. 20.—See also an Abstract of it, in *Monast. Angl.* vol. ii. pag. 845.] in which the King styles himself, 'Filius Magni Regis *Willielmi*, qui beatæ memoriæ Regi *Ædwardo* successit; which is almost the same style as he uses in the *Ely* Charter; and the Date of it is in these words: 'Hæ Donatio facta est Anno ab incarnatione Domini MCIX, in Concilio totius Angliæ apud *Nottingham*;' *Thomas* Archbishop of *York* is the first who subscribes to it; and among the rest are *Richard* Bp. of *London*, *Robert*, Bp. of *Chester*, *Herbert* Bp. of *Norwich*, *Hervey* Bp. of *Ely*, *Robert* Earl of *Mellent*, *William* Earl of *Warren*, and *Gilbert de Aquilla*,—seven witnesses, who also subscribed to the *Ely* Charter.

It appears then that the Charter for the erection of the See of *Ely*, carries with it the strongest marks of genuineness that can be required;—and that it was given by the King in a Council held at *Nottingham*, in the year of our Lord 1109; and therefore the Monk must be acquitted of the charge of forging it, and is guilty only of an error in judgement, in placing the erection of the See of *Ely* in the year 1108;—an error the more pardonable in him, as Mr. *Selden* himself fell into the like error of mistaking the Date of this Charter: the only difference between them is this; Mr. *Selden* being convinced that the See of *Ely* was not erected till the year 1109;—and finding a Charter that seems to fix it to the year 1108; concludes it to be a spurious Charter:—the Monk having the same Charter before him, though he was of opinion that 1109, was the true year; yet relying more on the authority of the Charter, than his own judgment fixes it to the year 1108.—Both of them were mistaken, but drew different conclusions from their mistakes; the one concludes the Charter spurious; the other distrusts his own judgment, and therefore fixes on a wrong year.—For that the Monk was led into this error by a view of this Charter appears by his own words which introduce the Charter; he tells us, [Lib. Elien. lib. iii. c. 5.] 'After the Pope had given his consent to the erection of the See of *Ely*,' (which was without doubt in 1108.)

Hervey

Hervey set out on his return to *England*, and delivered the Pope's Letters to the King, and to the Archbishop, and obtained their consent; (he then adds) 'and in the following year finished the whole business, viz. in the year of our Lord 1108.'—He should have said, in the year 1109, for that was the following year.—So that it is plain, in settling his chronology, the Monk was in a right track, which would have led him, had he pursued it, to the year 1109;—but seeing the Charter carried in the front of it 1108, and mistaking it for the Date of it, he stops short, and puts it down as such without further enquiry.

But there is another objection—Mr. *Selden* makes to the Charter; he thinks the style of it is different from others made in that Age,—No one perhaps was a better judge of the forms and style of ancient Charters than Mr. *Selden*: and yet if one should make a judgment of this Charter, by comparing it with others about the same Age; (many of which may be found in the *Monasticon*, and other Collections;) allowing also for the difference of occasions, and other concomitant circumstances; it would be difficult, I believe, to point out any remarkable peculiarities in this; or to show how it differs from those generally in use, more than they do from one another. There is indeed one word, and only one that Mr. *Selden* objects to, and that is the Title of *Duces*, there used with *Comites* and *Principes*, to express the Temporal Nobility, as distinguished from the Spiritual.—I must own, the Title of *Duces*, as a distinct Title among the Nobility is, as far as I can learn, unusual in that Age; however, the word *Dux* occurs as a general Title of the Temporal Nobility, and is used in that sense by *Malmesbury* one of the best Writers in that reign. [*'Anglia facta est exterorum habitatio, et alienigenarum dominatio; nullus hodie Anglus Dux, vel Pontifex, vel Abbas, &c.'* *Malmesb. de Reg. Angl.* pag. 93.] Mr. *Selden* rightly observes, the Title of *Duces* came into disuse at the time of the Conquest, and was not revived as a distinct Title of honour, till the reign of *Edward III.* Nevertheless, I am fully persuaded, if Mr. *Selden* had not first of all been prepossessed with an opinion, that the Charter was spurious from the seeming inconsistency he thought he had discovered in the Date of it; he would never have made any objection to the Charter merely on that account; he would rather have doubted whether *Duces* had not been mistaken for some other word by the Transcriber; or, if it had been found in the Original, he would have noted the peculiar acceptance of the word in that place; or, he might have understood it as a general term to express the Temporal Nobility, explained by the following Titles of *Comites* and *Principes*; as thus, the *Duces Regni* the leading Men, in the same sense as *Magnates* is used, which includes the *Comites* and *Principes* of the Kingdom.

Mr. *Wharton's* objections against this Charter, are the same with those above, and indeed are taken from Mr. *Selden*, without the addition of any thing new against it; and therefore will not require a distinct consideration. But Mr. *Selden* having intimated his suspicion of the Charter, on account of the inconsistency he thought he had discovered in the Date of it; Mr. *Wharton* takes the hint, and without further examination, charges the Monks of *Ely* with forging the Charter; and not only that, but the Letters too, which are said to have been wrote on the occasion by Pope *Paschal* to the King, and Archbishop *Anselm*. And indeed if the charge of forgery against the Monks, with respect to the Charter had been made good, there might have been some reason to suspect the Letters too, unless they appear to be supported by better authority. But let us hear Mr. *Wharton's* charge; he says, 'The Monks of *Ely* being persuaded that the Bishoprick of *Ely* could not have been legally founded, without the authority of the Pope; therefore devised this Charter, and Letters from the Pope; for that they are spurious will appear, if they are compared with the account given by *Eadmer*, who was present at those transactions.' And then he refers us to a passage in *Eadmer's* History; [*Eadmeri Historia Nov. lib. iv. pag. 96.*] in which there is not a word that affects the credit either of the Charter or Letters in question.—*Eadmer* there only tells us, "That the affair of erecting a new See at *Ely*, was first debated after Whitsuntide in the Council of London, A. D. 1108, and was agreed to by the King, and the Archbishop, and the other Great Men of the Kingdom: but *Anselm*, to whom that business chiefly belonged, knowing that a new Bishoprick could no where be legally erected without the consent of the Pope, wrote to him for his Confirmation." [the Letter of *Anselm* to Pope *Paschal*, the Reader may see in this Appendix, Numb. VI. 1.] —Now, says Mr. *Wharton*, *Paschal* never confirmed it during the life of *Anselm*; for which reason, *Anselm* did not suffer it to take place: but *Anselm* dying in May 1109; after that the Episcopal See was erected at *Ely*, and *Hervey* promoted to it. For thus *Eadmer* relates the affair. [*Historia Nov. lib. iv. p. 104.*] "In the mean time," (i. e. after the middle of the Year 1109,) "*Hervey* Bishop of *Bangor* was fully translated from his See, which he had quitted long before, and was enthroned in the new Bishoprick which the King and the Great Men had agreed to be placed in *Ely*, as before related: to obtain which, he had laboured hard by much intreaty, many fair promises, and great attendance; but was not able to accomplish it, till after the death of *Anselm*." Here (says Mr. *Wharton*)

Wharton) 'is no mention of the Pope's Confirmation; but *Eadmer* seems rather to hint the contrary, namely, that the same legal obstacle still subsisted, the defect of the Pope's Licence.'—The reader will easily observe here, that the whole of Mr. *Wharton's* argument is founded on the delays that *Hervey* met with, before he could accomplish his Translation to *Ely*; which he supposes were entirely owing to the Popes's not giving his consent; but may otherwise be more easily accounted for;—by the long absence of the King who went into *Normandy* before August 1108, and did not return till May 1109; the death of *Anselm* which happened in April, before the King returned to *England*; and the multiplicity of affairs that took up his attention afterwards, particularly his receiving the Embassadors of the Emperor, which was done in the most splendid manner ever known before; and the espousal of his Daughter the Princess *Matilda* to the Emperor.

The citation that Mr. *Wharton* makes from one of Pope *Paschal's* Letters wrote in the year 1115, [*Eadmeri Hist. Nov. lib. iv. pag. 113*] is foreign to the purpose, and relates to the Translation of *Ralph* Bishop of *Rochester* to the See of *Canterbury* the year before, by the King, and the Bishops, and Great Men, without consulting the Pope; in that Letter therefore, which is directed to the King and the Bishops of *England*, the Pope complains of the little regard paid to the See of *Rome* in that business, and tells them, 'It had been usual, on such occasions, to consult the Apostolic See;—but you, (says he) determine the affairs of Bishops without consulting us;—you presume to Translate Bishops without our authority, which we know is prohibited to be done without the authority and leave of the holy See of *Rome*.' This passage, as it does not relate to, so is it in no wise applicable to this case; because in the affair of fixing a Bishoprick at *Ely*, it appears from *Eadmer*, that application was made to the Pope by *Anselm*, for his licence and consent. And indeed Mr. *Wharton* seems to be aware of this defect in his argument, and adds, 'Certainly if the Pope's consent was obtained, yet this History, which relates that the business was finished, and *Hervey* translated to *Ely* in the year 1108, may be proved to be false; for it is evident from *Eadmer*, that it was not accomplished till after the death of *Anselm*, viz. in the year 1109.' And then recurs again to the seeming inconsistencies in the Date of the Charter, on which he lays the chief stress. But these I have considered before, and proved that they arise only from mistaking the true Date of it which is found placed not at the beginning but at the end of the Charter; and that the Charter was Given and Signed, not in the year 1108, but in the 10th year of King *Henry I.* A. D. 1109.

NUMB. IX.

Carta Regis HENRICI I, de Libertatibus Ecclesiae Eliensis.—E Lib. Elien. MS. lib. iii. cap. 7. Et e MS. Fol. notat. M. in *Ædibus Dom. Episcopi Elien Holbourn.*

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, et Abbatibus, et Comitibus, et Baronibus, et Vicecomitibus, et Ministris, et omnibus Fidelibus suis *Francis et Anglis* tocius *Anglie*, Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse *Hervey* Episcopo Episcopatum de *Ely*, cum omnibus terris et possessionibus ad eundem Episcopatum pertinentibus; et Volo et Precipio, ut prefata *Ecclesia Eliensis* habeat honorifice et libere et quiete omnes consuetudines suas infra burgum et extra, in terra et in aqua, et in paludibus, et in plano, et in bosco, videlicet, *Socam et Sacam et Toll et Theam et Infangantheof et Hamsocna et Grihtbriche et Fithwite et Ferdwite*, et omnes alias Forisfacturas emendabiles; sicut melius habuit die qua *Edwardus* Rex vivus et mortuus fuit, et sicut diratiocinatum fuit in tempore Patris mei apud *Keneteford* coram Baronibus Patris mei *Walchelino* Episcopo *Gosfrido* Episcopo *Constanciensi*, et *Baldewino* Abbate Sancti *Ædmundi*, et *Ivone Taillebois*, et *Petro de Valoniis*, et testimonio plurium *Scyrrarum*; et Sciatis quia non sum guarant. quod aliquis ponat calumpniam in hiis predictis consuetudinibus. Test. *Ranulfo* Cancellario, et *Gileberto de Aquila*, et *Hamone Dapifero*, et *Willielmo de Albencio*, et *Pagano de Peveril*, et *Will. de Pever. de Dover*. Apud *Castrum Helgoti in Scalopescyra*.

NUMB. X.

Carta ejusdem Regis de adquietatione Villæ de Hadham. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, *Ricardo* Episcopo *London*, et *Hugoni de Bochland*, et omnibus Baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis *Francis et Anglis*, de *Hertfordscyra*, Salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse Domino Deo et Sancto *Petro*, et Sancte *Ætheldrede* Virgini, et *Hervey* *Elyensi* Episcopo, Manerium de *Hadham* in pace et in quietudine, amodo et usque in sempiternum, sicut melius *Abbatia de Ely* tenuit tempore Patris mei, et tempore *Edwardi* Regis; cum *Soca*, et *Saca*, et *Toll*, et *Team*, et *Infangentheof*, infra Burgum et extra; Quod Manerium *Rannulfus* Episcopus *Dunholmensis* injuste tenebat. Teste *Willielmo Winton*. Episcopo, et *Rogero* Episcopo *Saresb* et *Roberto* Episcopo *Lincoln*, et *Willielmo* Episcopo *Exonie*, et *Roberto* Episcopo de *Cestria*, et *Johanne* Episcopo de *Bada*, et *Radulfo* Episcopo de *Rorecestr.* et *Ranulfo* Cancellario, et *R. Comite de Mellent*, et *Gileberto de Aquila*, et *Will. de Alben*, et *H. Dapifero*, et *Nigello de Alben*, &c. Apud *Windresores*,
* C in

in Pentecost. In Anno quo Filia Regis data est Imperatori.

NUMB. XI.

Carta ejusdem Regis, quod Monachi de Ely quieti sint de Theloneo. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Vicecomitibus suis, et Ministris Anglie, Salutem. Precipio, ut ubicumque Monachi de Ely poterint invenire Materiem, et Plumbum, et Ferrum, et Petram ad vendendum, et cetera que opus sint ad operationem Ecclesie, quieti sint ab omni Theloneo, et absque Consuetudine. Teste Rogero Bigot. Apud Saltredam.

NUMB. XII.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis de eodem. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Angl. Omnibus Vicecomitibus et Ministris suis tocius Anglie, Salutem. Precipio, quod ubicumque Monachi, de Ely, poterint invenire Materiem, et Plumbum, et Ferrum, et Petram ad emendum, et cetera que opus fuerint ad operationem Ecclesie de Ely, sint ita quieti de Theloneo, et omni Passagio, et Consuetudine, sicut precepi per meum aliud Breve; et nullus eis super hoc injuriam vel contumeliam inde faciat, super Forisfacturam meam. Teste Cancellario. Apud Saltredam.

NUMB. XIII.

Carta ejusdem Regis, de concessione Feriæ in Ely, ad Festum Sanctæ Etheldredæ. E MS. prænominato M.

HENRICUS Rex Angl. Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, Baronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis tocius Anglie, Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Deo et Ecclesie de Ely, et Herveo Episcopo habere Feriam in Ely septem diebus, videlicet, 3 diebus ante festum Sanctæ Etheldredæ, et in Die festivitatis ejusdem, que est in Vigiliis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, et 3 diebus post festum. Et Volo et Precipio firmiter, quod omnes homines ad illam venientes, cum omnibus rebus suis firmam pacem meam habeant in eundo et redeundo; Et nullus eos disturbet, neque injuriam, neque contumeliam faciat, super 10 libr. forisfacture. Teste Roberto Comite Gloucestrie, et Willielmo de Albeneio, et Nigello de Alben, et Johanne Baioc. Apud Wintoniam.

NUMB. XIV.

Carta ejusdem Regis, quod homines Sanctæ Etheldredæ quieti sint a Scyra et Hundreda. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Ba-

ronibus, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis Salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et quietum clamasse Episcopum Herveum de Ely, et omnes Successores suos Episcopos Ecclesie Sanctæ Etheldredæ de Ely, quod nullus de dominio suo requirat vel vadat ad Scyram vel Hundredam; sed Episcopus habeat omnes forisfacturas super homines suos libere et quiete nunc et in perpetuum, sicut melius habuit die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus; et prohibeo ne inde amodo requiratur, vel donetur, nec propter hoc aliquid de suo capiatur, aut hominum suorum. Hoc autem concedo pro salute anime mee, et statu Regni mei, et pro animabus Patris mei et Matris mee, et Predecessorum et Successorum meorum. Teste Johanne Luxovicense Episcopo, et Roberto de Stigillo, Will. de Tancarvilla, et Will. de Albenio, et Gaufrido de Clintune, et Johanne filio Johannis. Apud Argenton.

NUMB. XV.

Carta ejusdem Regis, de Possessionibus Ecclesiæ Eliensis colligendis. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, omnibus Baronibus, et omnibus hominibus Francis et Anglis qui tenent terras de Episcopatu de Ely, Salutem. Volo, et Precipio, et Concedo, ut Ecclesia de Ely, et Herveus Episcopus habeat in dominio suo omnes illas terras, cum hominibus et consuetudinibus quas Symeon Abbas habebat in dominio suo die illa qua fuit vivus et mortuus; nisi illi qui possunt monstrare se tunc recte tenuisse concessu Regis Anglie qui tunc erat, et concessu Symeonis Abbatis et Conventus Ecclesie de Ely. Teste Roberto Comite de Mellent, et Gilberto de Aquila.

NUMB. XVI.

Carta ejusdem Regis, contra Invasores terrarum et bonorum Sanctæ Etheldredæ. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus Fidelibus tocius Anglie, Salutem. Volo, et Precipio, quod omnes illi qui tenent terras illas, quas Episcopus Elyensis clamat, quas Carta mea Wintonie testatur juratas fuisse ad feudum Ecclesie Elyensis tempore Patris mei et unde verbum ostensum est coram Justitia mea recognoscant de Episcopo Elyensi, et faciant ei inde servitium tale quale consideravero, secundum valentiam terrarum. Teste Gaufrido Cancellario, et Gaufrido de Clintune, et Pagano filio Johannis. Apud Sanctum Petrum desuper Divam.

NUMB.

NUMB. XVII.

Carta ejusdem Regis, de Libertate Quinque Hundredorum. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Herberta Episcopo, et Radulfo de Bellaf, et Radulfo Passelewe, et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Suthfolc, Salutem. Precipio quod Episcopus de Ely, et Herveus ejusdem loci Episcopus, bene et quiete et honorifice teneat et habeat omnes consuetudines suas, scilicet, Sacham et Socham, et Toll et Theam, et Infangentheof, et Hamsocne, et Grithbreche, et Fidtwhite, et Ferdwhite, et omnes alias Forisfacturas in Quinque Hundredis et dimid. de Wiclava, sicut melius habuit ipsa Ecclesia de Ely, eadem die qua Edwardus Rex vivus et mortuus fuit, et sicut dirationatum fuit in tempore Patris mei apud Kenetheford testimonio plurium Scyrrarum, et coram Baronibus Patris mei, videlicet, coram Goisfrido Episcopo Constanciensi, et Walcelino Wintoniensi Episcopo, et Baldewino Abbate de Sancto Edmundo, et Petro de Valoniis, et aliis quam pluribus. Et sciatis quod non sum warant. alicui neque de Socha, neque de Sacha, neque de aliqua alia Consuetudine, quod ea habeat in predictis Hundredis, nisi per Elyensem Episcopum. Teste Rannulfo Cancellario, Gilberto de Aquila, et Hamone Dapifero. Apud Castrum Helgoti in Salopessyra.

NUMB. XVIII.

Carta ejusdem Regis HENRICI I. de acquietatione, de warda Militum in Castello Regis de Norwic. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus fidelibus Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie, Salutem. Sciatis me clamasse quietum Episcopum Herveum de Ely, et omnes Successores suos Episcopos de Ely, nunc et usque in sempiternum de warda Militum quam facere solebant in Castello meo de Norwic, et de illis 25s. et 5d. et ob. quos dabant unoquoque anno vigili meo de eodem Castello, de libertatione sua, et de omnibus illis serviciis, omnibus modis, et omnibus operacionibus, et rebus universis que fieri solebant predicto Castello de Episcopatu de Ely. Et Concedo quod idem Herveus Episcopus, et omnes Episcopi Successores illius habeant amodo in Insula de Ely, wardam suam de Militibus suis, et omnia servitia sua que prius faciebant in Castello prenominato, ita bene et plenarie sicut ea in Castello plenius fiebant. Hanc autem libertatem et donationem facio Herveo Episcopo, et omnibus Episcopis Successoribus ejus amodo in-

tegram et inconcussam pro salute anime mee, et Patris mei, et Matris mee, in remissionem peccatorum meorum. Teste Rogero Episcopo Saresberiensis, et Alexandro Episcopo Lincolnensi, et Oino Episcopo Ebroicensi, et Gaufrido Cancellario, Roberto Comite de Gloucestre, Willelmo Comite de Warenne, et Will. de Albencio, et Brienne filio Comitum, et Hugone Bigoto, et Milone de Gloucestre, et Gaufrido de Clintune, et Will. de Albencio Britone, et Will. de Pondelarche, Apud Windresores.

NUMB. XIX.

Carta ejusdem Regis HENRICI I. de Servitio Militum. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, &c. Salutem. Sciatis quia Volo, et Concedo, et Precipio, ut omnes illi Barones et Vavasores, qui terras illas tenent quas Carta mea Wintonie de Thesauro meo testatur fuisse juratas tempore, Patris mei ad feudum Ecclesie de Ely, recognoscant eas, et teneant de predicta Ecclesia et Episcopo de Ely amodo et in perpetuum, faciendo inde Ecclesie Servitium Milicie secundum tenuras, et secundum hoc quod servitia statuta sunt in eisdem terris; et ita quod Barones et Vavassores easdem terras tenentes, sint quieti erga me, et alios dominos suos, de tanto servitio, quantum inde Episcopo et Ecclesie predictae facere debuerint, in statuto servitio Milicie; et Volo, et Precipio, ut Episcopus et Ecclesia bene, et honorifice, et in pace, et quiete teneant, cum Sacha et Socha, Toll et Theam, et Infangentheof, et cum omnibus aliis consuetudinibus et quietationibus suis, cum quibus melius et quietius et honorabilius aliud feudum suum tenent; et servitium suum de terris predictis illi qui terras tenent amodo faciant Episcopo, ubi Episcopus facit aliud servitium suum de Ecclesia sua. Teste Rogero Saresberiensis Episcopo, et Gaufrido Cancellario, et Roberto de Sigillo, et Will. de Tancarvilla, et Will. de Albencio Pincerna, et Radulfo Bassat, et Gaufrido de Clintune Apud. Eilinges, in transitu meo.

NUMB. XX.

Carta ejusdem Regis HENRICI I. de acquietatione 40. sol. de Wardpeni. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus Fidelibus suis tocius Anglie, Salutem. Sciatis me clamasse quietos amodo usque in sempiternum, Deo et Sancte Etheldrede, et Ecclesie Elyensi, et Herveo Episcopo, et Successoribus suis, 40 solidos qui requirebantur

quirebantur de terra sua de *Wardpeni*, et de hominibus suis. Et prohibeo, ne amodo requirantur, vel donentur, nec propter hoc aliquid de suo capiatur, vel hominum suorum. Hoc autem concedo pro salute Anime mee, et Statu Regni mei, et pro Animabus Patris et Matris mee, et Conjugis mee *Matildis* Regine, et *Willielmi* Filii mei, et Predecessorum et Successorum meorum. Teste *Johanne Lexoviense* Episcopo, et *Roberto de Sigillo*, et *Willielmo de Tancarvilla*, et *Willielmo de Albeneio*, et *Gaufrido de Clintune*, et *Johanne fil. Johannis*. Apud *Argenton*.

NUMB. XXI.

Carta ejusdem Regis, de relaxatione 40. Librarum Scutagii. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, &c. Salutem. Sciatis me condonasse Ecclesie Sancte *Ætheldrede de Ely*, pro Dei amore, et anima Patris et Matris mee, et pro redemptione peccatorum meorum, et petitione *Hervei* ejusdem Ecclesie Episcopi, 40. Libras de illis 100. Libris, quas predicta Ecclesia solebat dare de Scutagio, quando Scutagium currebat per terram meam *Anglie*; ita quod Ecclesia amodo in perpetuum non dabit inde nisi 60. Libras, quando Scutagium per terram e venerit; et ita in perpetuum sit de predictis 40. Libris Ecclesia predicta quiesca. Teste *Rogero* Episcopo *Saresberiensis*, *Gaufrido* Cancellario meo, et *Roberto de Sigillo*, et *Will. de Tancarvilla*, et *Will. de Albeneio* *Pincerna*, et *Radulfo Basset*, et *Gaufrido de Clintune*, et *Will. de Pondelarche*. Apud *Eilinges* in transitu meo.

NUMB. XXII.

Carta Regis HENRICI I. de Concessione Abbatie de Chateris Ecclesie Eliensi. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, Baronibus, et omnibus Fidelibus totius *Anglie*, Salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Ecclesie *Elyensi*, et *Herveo* Episcopo in Elemosinam, Abbatiam de *Chateris*, cum terris, et possessionibus, et omnibus rebus eidem Abbatie pertinentibus. Et Volo, et Precipio firmiter, ut bene et in pace teneat, et quiete et honorifice, cum *Sacha* et *Socha*, et *Toll* et *Theam*, et *Infangentheof*, et omnibus Consuetudinibus et Libertatibus, sicut melius et quietius, et honorificentius tenet alias terras suas de Episcopatu de *Ely*. Teste *Gaufrido* Cancellario, et *Willielmo de Albeneio* *Pincerna*, et *Gaufrido de Clintune*, et *Pagano filio Johannis*. Apud *Sanctum Petrum desuper Divam*.

NUMB. XXIII.

Carta ejusdem Regis, HENRICI I. de Libertate Hundredorum Sancte Ætheldredæ. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Angl. Omnibus Baronibus, qui terras tenent in Hundredis Episcopi de *Ely*, Salutem. Precipio vobis, quod veniatis ad placita Hundredarum Episcopi, per summonitionem servientium Episcopi, ita bene et plenarie sicut melius vos et homines vestri soletis venire, ex tempore Patris mei, et Fratris, et meo postea; et sicut venire debetis, ne placitum vel rectitudo Ecclesie remaneant pro penuria Judicantium. Et facite Episcopo quicquid facere soliti estis Antecessoribus suis et ipsi postea, sicut facere debetis. Teste Cancellario. Apud *Helling*.

NUMB. XXIV.

Alia Carta ejusdem Regis, ne homines Episcopatus Eliensis placitent, nisi ubi solebant placitare. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Angl. Omnibus Vicecomitibus in quorum Vicecomitatibus *Herveus* Episcopus de *Ely* habet terram, Salutem. Nolo ut homines de Episcopatu alibi placitent de placitis unde implacitati fuerint nisi ubi solebant placitare in tempore *Edwardi* Regis, et tempore Patris mei et Fratris. Teste Cancellario. Apud * *Clivam*.

NUMB. XXV.

Carta ejusdem Regis, quod Res Abbatie æquo et justo modo dividantur. Ex iisdem MSS.

HENRICUS Rex Anglorum, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Vicecomitibus, et omnibus Fidelibus suis *Francis* et *Anglis* totius *Anglie*, Salutem. Sciatis quod Volo et Concedo et Precipio, ut Monachi de *Ely*, de sua Abbatia habeant justam portionem et equam divisionem, secundum morem et jus Ecclesiasticum, in rebus omnibus, videlicet, terris, possessionibus, dignitatibus, et bonis que proprie usui eorum ac sustentationi fidelium largitione illis donate sunt atque concesse, cum sollempniter et integre ipsa Abbatia fuerit in Episcopatum commutata. Et Nolo ut inde aliquam molestiam sive minorationem patiantur, sed equanimiter eorum portio et res totius Abbatie dividantur ab invicem, et per sacramentum bonorum et fidelium hominum de honore Sancte *Ætheldrede* diligenter inquisite scripto adsignentur, et ad victum eorum atque necessitates amodo deputate libere et quiete permaneant, nec quisquam super his inquietare

* Al. *Divam*, vel *Dinam*.

quietare eos presumat. Teste *Randulfo* Cancellario, et *Gileberto de Aquila*, *Haimo*. Dapifero, et *Will. de Alben.* et *Pagano Pever.* Apud *Castrum Helgoti* in *Scalopescyra*.

NUMB. XXVI.

Carta HERVEI Episcopi Eliensis, de rebus quas permisit et concessit Monachos habere. Exiisdem MSS.—et ex alio MS. Dom. Episcopi Eliensis, Notat. A.

HERVEUS Dei gracia *Elyensis* Ecclesie Episcopus primus, Universis Ecclesie filiis, tam presentibus quam futuris, Salutem. Cum, Deo disponente, Cenobium *Elyense* regimini meo foret commissum, Cenobiique nomine deleto, in Episcopi dignitatem, Dompni Pape *Paschalis* auctoritate, et Principis nostri *Henrici* consensu, Procerumque suorum consilio, commutatum fuisset; Decrevi necessaria Monachorum a rebus Episcopalibus separare. Monachorum quippe necessaria prius per omnem ejusdem Cenobii potestatem communiter capiebantur. Ego vero si eodem modo in posterum maneret, aliquam tali de causa seditionem timens pullulare, res Monachorum a rebus Episcopalibus separatim ordinavi; et ad ipsorum necessaria, eisdem ad horam assentientibus, hec subscripta illos separatim possidere permisi; et ut permissa et divisa sunt, nisi quid a posteris meis erga eos liberalius fiat, in perpetuum manere concedo. Terrarum igitur nomina hec sunt, *Infra Insulam*, *Suthona*, *Wicham*, *Wicheford*, *Wintewortha*, *Tidbrithseia*, *Stunteneia* cum xxiii. milibus anguillarum que adjacent *Manerio*; et omnes apportatus et oblationes Altarium Matris Ecclesie, ad sustentandas ejusdem Ecclesie necessitates; et Ecclesiam Sancte *Mariæ de Ely*, cum terris, et decimis, et omnibus rebus ad ipsam Ecclesiam pertinentibus, et nominatim tota decima de *Bertona* mea, et una *Vaccaria* in *Biela*, [*Beele*, MS. A.] et *Stretham*, sub hac divisione, ut due partes pertineant ad Domum Hospitalitatis, tertia vero ad necessaria Monachorum; Quatuor quoque pensas casei in *Dereforda*; et sex pensas salis in *Tirentona*; quin etiam ligna in *Somersham* et in *Bluntesham*, sicut melius habuerunt tempore Predecessorum meorum; et super ripam de *Bluntesham*, una *Mansura* terre cum quinque acris, ubi colligantur ligna; et cum octo acris prati, unde pascantur boves qui ligna attrahunt; Vineam etiam suam in *Ely*, sicut habuerunt antequam ad Episcopatum venirem; et sex Piscatores ad piscandum in aquis ubi solebant, cum eorum mansionibus. Extra *Insulam*, in *Cantebrigescyra*, *Hauechestuna*, *Newtona*, *Sceldford*, *Meldeburna*, *Melretha*, *Suafham*; et duodecim *Sceppe* frumenti et brasii, quas debent heredes *Hardwini de Scalariis*. In

Suthfolc, *Bergham*, *Winestona*, *Stoca*, *Meltona*, *Baldrescia*, *Suthburna*, *Brihtwella* cum *Rixemera*, *Socha* quoque Quinque Hundredorum et dimidii, *Lachingeia*, *Undeleia*, *Sceppeia*, *Folesthorp* ad mandatum Monachorum; et Triginta milia *Aleccium* de *Dunawico*; Concedo eis etiam omnes Servientes suos de omnibus ministeriis suis, ut eos cum suis mansuris libere possideant. Permitto preterea ut habeant et libere possideant universa dona, que eisdem ante tempus Episcopatus mei, sive tempore meo data sunt, vel in posterum dabuntur, sive in terris, sive in ecclesiis, sive in decimis, sive in piscariis, sive in denariis, sive in quocumque reddito, quem eis quilibet fidelium hactenus contulerit, sive postmodum collaturus sit. Omnia autem prescripta, insuper et Curiam suam ipsis concedo, cum universis libertatibus et consuetudinibus que in terris, que mei juris sunt, servantur, nichil prorsus excipiens; ita ut aliquis posterorum meorum de ipsorum rebus nichil omnino se intromittat, nisi quod eosdem cum omnibus possessionibus suis fideliter et indesinenter protegat et manuteneat. Siquis vero malignitatis spiritu commotus, hanc nostram Concessionem et Donationem infringere, contempnere, vel abicere voluerit, a Deo, et ab omnibus Sanctis ejus sit condemnatus, et a Nobis, in quantum licet, excommunicatus, et a consortio fidelium separatus, nisi resipiscat. Fiat, Fiat, Amen.

NUMB. XXVII.

An Historical Account of the ROYAL FRANCHISE of Ely; by the Rev. Mr. Warren, Rector of Leverington in the Isle of Ely, and Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Ely.

IN the time of the Heptarchy,^a as well as for several centuries after, it was usual for the Kings to invest some of their principal Subjects with a jurisdiction in all matters, both civil and criminal, within certain districts. *Tonbert*, a great Nobleman of the East Angles in the seventh century, seems to have been absolute Proprietor^b of a jurisdiction of this kind throughout the Isle of Ely; which, together with other estates in the said Isle, he settled on *Etheldreda*, the daughter of *Anna* King of the East Angles, whom *Tonbert* married in 652; and dying about three years after, *Etheldreda*, became possessed of this jurisdiction in right of her marriage settlement.^c In 673, *Etheldreda* founded a Monastery at Ely; and endowed it with many valuable estates in that country, and elsewhere, and settled on it also her temporal jurisdiction throughout the Isle; the profits of which were, probably at that time, considerable.^d In 870, the Danes rifled and burnt the Monastery of Ely;^e and the year after, *Borrhed*,^f King of Mercia,

^a Camden. ^b Pag. 45, 46. supra. ^c Pag. 46. supra. ^d Pag. 54. supra. ^e *Milton* in *Kennet* Vol. 1. p. 55. ^f Pag. 64. supra.

Mercia, taking advantage of the great confusion and disorder which the Danes had occasioned in the Isle of Ely, seized the estates of the Monastery; and annexed the right of jurisdiction to his own Crown.^g Borhred did not long enjoy these new acquisitions, as the Danes deprived him of all his territories about three years after, and forced him to fly into foreign parts.^h In the year 876, King Alfred, having expelled the Danes out of Mercia, added that kingdom to his other dominions; and, by that means, became possessed of the temporal jurisdiction throughout the Isle of Ely; which, as we observed just now, had been annexed to the Crown of Mercia by Borhred, the late unfortunate King.ⁱ During these troubles, the Monastery of Ely, lay in ruins, and no attempts were made to rebuild it for some years; till at length a few Ecclesiastics, encouraged by King Alfred, and the Inhabitants of Ely, repaired the Isles of the old Church, as well as their circumstances would admit; and set up the publick worship of God in it.^k It does not appear what particular estates King Alfred settled on this small Society; but, it is pretty certain, that he did not invest it with any part of that temporal jurisdiction, which the old Monastery enjoyed.^l This mark of Royal Favour was not conferred till the next century; when King Edgar, by his Charter in the thirteenth year of his reign, A. D. 970, refounded the Monastery of Ely; and endowed it with very large possessions, and, among other valuable privileges, restored to it the temporal jurisdiction throughout the Isle of Ely.^m This Charter of Edgar is very long; but all that relates to our purpose, is contained in these few words, viz. *Ego Edgarus Rex &c. intra paludes causas seculares duorum centuriatum, et extra paludes quinque centuriatum in Wichlawe in Provinciâ Orientalium Saxonum benignè ad fratrum necessaria sanciendo largior.* The two hundreds, mentioned in this Charter as being within the fens, include the whole Isle of Ely: The five hundreds without the fens lie in Suffolk, are commonly called Saint Etheldreda's Liberties, and belong now to the Dean and Chapter of Ely; but as the jurisdiction, which the Dean and Chapter claim in these hundreds, is no part of my present inquiry, I shall take no further notice concerning that matter.ⁿ The words in Edgar's Charter being general, it is difficult to gather from thence, what kind of jurisdiction was granted to the Monastery by means of them; but, as it was usual in those times, for

the Crown to invest private persons with a power of judging in all matters, arising within a certain district, it is very probable, that the jurisdiction granted here by Edgar, was intended to be very full and compleat, and, in every respect truly Regal; especially, as this business was managed by Dunstan and Ethelwold;^o who were the Restorers of Monkery in the tenth century, and had great influence over the King.^p This Charter has been always considered as the foundation of that temporal jurisdiction, which the Monastery of Ely continued to exercise (with very little interruption) from the time it was refounded, till the Bishoprick was erected; and which hath from that time, as will appear presently, been vested in the See of Ely.

The next Charter relating to this Franchise, was from Edward the Confessor; and though it has no date, yet if it were necessary, it would not be difficult to fix pretty exactly about what year it was granted.^q The clause in the Confessor's Charter, which it may be proper to cite on this occasion, is as follows, viz. *Insuper omnia a quocunque adjecta, vel adjicienda, bonorum testimonio possessa cum omni sachâ et sochâ sine aliquâ exceptione secularis vel ecclesiastice justitie illi Monasterio damus, data quietâ clamamus eadem quâ Sancti Viri illud glorificaverunt libertate, quod neque Episcopus, nec Comes, nec alicujus exactionis Minister, sine licentiâ vel advocacione Abbatis et Fratrum, ullo modo se presumat intrromittere.*^r We observed just now, that the words in Edgar's Charter were so general, that it was difficult to explain what powers and privileges were given to the Monastery by means of them; but, the words, in the Charter now before us, being much more particular, plainly shew, that the Monastery of Ely was to be exempt from episcopal jurisdiction, and to have so full an authority in all temporal matters arising within the Isle of Ely, that no officer of the Crown was to intermeddle, unless called in by the Abbot and Monks.

Many eminent Writers of British Antiquities^s accuse the Monks of forging Royal Grants and Charters; and there is reason to believe, that they often had recourse to such scandalous practices; but, there is no room to suspect that the Charters now referred to were forged; as there is no fact in our early history better attested, than that of King Edgar's refounding the Monastery of Ely, and restoring to it all its antient privileges: And with respect to Edward the Confessor's Charter, that is indeed more full and par-

^g Pag. 69. supra. ^h Milton in Kennet vol. 1. p. 56. ⁱ Ibid. ^k Pag. 70 supra. ^l Ibid. ^m Bishop of Ely's Regist. Liber M. pag. 64, 65, 66. ⁿ Pag. 73. supra. ^o Pag. 71, 72. supra. ^p Milton in Kennet vol. 1. pag. 63. ^q King Edward's charter, according to Liber Eliensis MS. was confirmed by Pope Victor II. soon after the King had granted it; and as Victor II. was advanced to the Popedom in April 1055 and died in June 1057, this Charter was granted A. D. 1056, or thereabouts. See Bower's Hist. of the Popes Vol. 5, pag. 203, 206, and the Bull of Victor II. in the Bishop of Ely's Regist. Lib. M. pag. 1. ^r Bishop of Ely's Regist. Lib. M. pag. 70, 71, 72. ^s Camden, Selden and others.

particular than Edgar's; but it does not, I apprehend, grant any new privileges, but only confirms the old, of which the Monks were in quiet possession, when this Charter was granted; so that supposing them capable of committing so base a fraud, yet it was hardly worth their while for so small an advantage; and besides, it is very certain, that they could have no occasion to make use of any indirect means in the present case as Edward the Confessor was according to the character our historians give of him, ready enough to bestow favours of this kind.

From the time of this Grant by Edward the Confessor nothing remarkable occurs concerning this franchise till the Reign of William the Conqueror; who, having met with great opposition from the Monks of Ely, took away some of their Estates, and made them redeem others by a heavy fine, and entirely deprived them of all their Royalties as well in the Isle of Ely, as elsewhere; but, in the year 1080, or thereabouts, the King was pleased to restore to the Abbott and Monks of Ely the same powers and privileges as they were in possession of at the death of Edward the Confessor. William the Conqueror's Charter runs in these words viz. *Willielmus Anglorum Rex omnibus Fidelibus suis &c. Precipio ut Abbatia de Ely habeat omnes consuetudines suas scilicet Sacham et Socham, Tol et Team et Infangenethef, Hamschna et Grithbriche, Fithwite et Ferdwite, infra Burgum et extra, et omnes alias Forisfacturas, que emendabiles sunt in terrâ suâ super suos homines: has, inquam, habeat, sicut habuit die, quâ Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus.*¹

Henry the first, in the 10th year of his reign, A. D. 1109, founded the Bishoprick of Ely out of a part of the revenues of the Abbey, and converted the Abbey into a Conventual Church; ² and immediately after, gave a charter, by which he allowed that the Church of Ely should continue to have the same Privileges and Liberties, as it had *die quâ Edwardus vivus et mortuus fuit.*³ It will be proper to observe here, that after the Bishoprick was founded, the Charters concerning the Liberties, which were granted by several of the succeeding Kings, were not granted to the Bishop solely, but to the Bishop, Prior and Convent jointly; ⁴ but as the Abbots, before the Bishoprick was founded, used to exercise the temporal Jurisdiction throughout the Isle of Ely independently of the other Members of the Church; so the Bishops being in the place of the Abbots, always considered themselves to be in like manner invested with this Jurisdiction, and accordingly exercised it inde-

pendently of the Prior and Convent; who were however permitted to have great powers and privileges within the circuits of their several Manors in the Isle of Ely.⁵

These private jurisdictions, by the frequent Grants of our Kings, became at length so numerous, that they deprived the Crown of a great part of it's authority and revenue: for which reason Edward the first, a wise and politic Prince, was resolved by some means or other, to resume these franchises, and to vest them again in the Crown; and, it being suggested to the King, that few or none of the Nobility, Clergy, or Commonality, who had Franchises by means of Grants from the King's Predecessors, could produce their Charters; It was openly proclaimed that every man, that held those liberties or other possessions by Grant from any of the King's Progenitors, should, before certain selected persons thereunto appointed, shew *quo jure quove nomine ill' retinerent*; Whereupon many of these Liberties were taken into the King's hands, because the Charters or Grants, under which they were claimed, could not be produced: ⁶ But this way of proceeding being contrary to Law gave great offence to the nation; ⁷ which as soon as the King perceived, the Statute of *Quo Warranto* was enacted, which quieted the minds of the people, and, at the same time, very well served the King's purpose; as all Franchises, which any one had, either by Grant or Prescription, ought, according to this Statute, to be claimed before the Justices in Eyre at their next sitting in the County, where the Franchise lay; and in case no claim was made, or when made, not proved to the satisfaction of the Justices in Eyre, such Liberties were lost, and taken into the King's hands.⁸

This Statute was made at Gloucester in the 6th of Ed. 1, and published in the 30th of his reign, and under that year it generally occurs in our Statute Books.⁹

There can be no doubt but that proper care was taken to claim the Franchise of the Isle of Ely at the next Eyre for the County of Cambridge after the passing of this Statute; though nothing of this kind appears on record till the 32d year of Edward the first; when Robert Orford Bishop of Ely, sent his Steward to the Justices in Eyre at Cambridge to claim the Franchise of the Isle of Ely: ¹⁰ and, in the 8th year of Edward the Second, John Keeton, Bishop of Ely, sent his Steward to Cambridge, to interpose a claim of the like kind.¹¹ Both these claims were inquired into by the Justices in Eyre, and allowed. In the 15th year of Edward the

¹ Daniel in Kennet Vol. 1. pag. 106. ² Bishop of Ely's Regist. Liber M. pag. 72, 73. ³ Wharton's Angl. Sac. Vol. i. 615. ⁴ Bishop Ely's Regist. Lib. M. pag. 75. ⁵ Bishop of Ely's Regist. Liber M. pag. 81, 92, 129. ⁶ Bishop of Ely's Regist. Liber M. pag. 124, 125, 126. ⁷ Coke 2 Inst. pag. 280. ⁸ Ibid. ⁹ Coke 2 Inst. pag. 281. ¹⁰ Coke 2 Inst. pag. 279. ¹¹ Exemplificatio Libertatum ecclesie Elien. Bishop's Regist. Liber P. ¹² Ibid.

the 3d, at the Assizes at Cambridge complaint was made to the Court, that no Jurymen appeared from the Isle of Ely, though a precept had been sent to the Bailiff of the Isle to empanel Jurymen for the Hundreds of Wisbech and Witchford; but as the summoning of the Inhabitants of the Isle to serve on Juries for the County, was an encroachment on the Liberties of the Church of Ely; Simon Montacute, then Bishop, sent his Attorney to Cambridge to claim the franchise of the Isle of Ely; and on his exhibiting an authentic copy of the proceedings in the cause of Bishop Keeton, the Court allowed Bishop Montacute's claims.^h

It hath been observed, in the course of this inquiry that the words of the several Charters, were so general, that it was difficult to explain what particular powers and privileges, the Monastery, and afterwards the See of Ely, were entitled to by virtue of those Charters; but, this difficulty will be, in a great measure, cleared up, by considering the several claims, which the Bishops, Orford, Keeton, and Montacute, made before the King's Justices in Eyre at Cambridge; as these claims are drawn up with much more exactness and precision than the old Charters; which were probably framed by Monks, and, according to their manner, in very obscure and vague terms. I have put down these claims at full length in the collection of records at the end of this Account; and as they were, in every respect, allowed, there is no room to doubt but that the Bishop of Ely did formerly appoint several Justices for the Isle by commissions in his own name and under his own seal; and that he had a Court as well for determining all pleas of the Crown, as all other matters arising within the said Isle.ⁱ

Besides this Exemplification^k of the Liberties of the Church of Ely in the 18th year of Edward the Third, from whence I have extracted some of the foregoing articles, other Exemplifications were granted in succeeding reigns, and many Writs *pro allocandis Libertatibus Epō Eliensi*; and in particular, several for allowing the Bishop all fines, amerciaments, forfeitures, goods of felons of themselves, &c. for, as this was the only part of the Jurisdiction, from which any profit could arise to the See of Ely, the Bishops seem to have been on that account, the more frequently called on by the Crown to shew their claim in this respect.^l

But, though the Bishop of Ely might anti-ently have had a power of hearing and determining all pleas of the Crown, as well as all other matters arising within the Isle of Ely; yet,

in the reign of Edward the Second, and perhaps earlier, when the King's Justices in Eyre were sitting at Cambridge, it was usual for the Bishop of Ely to send his Steward or Attorney for a copy of the King's Commission; which being brought to Ely, the Bishop's Justices were obliged to proceed in the Administration of Justice, according to the form and tenor thereof, as appears from the following charge, which the Justices in Eyre gave to the Bishop's Attorney, on their delivering to him a transcript of the King's commission, viz. *Et dictum est eidem Attornato quod celeris justitia ibidem [i. e. infra Insulam Eliensem] exhibeatur juxta formam Commissionis Domini Regis Justiciariis hic directe, cujus transcriptum eidem Attornato in Curia liberatur.*^m It may be difficult to say, how long this practice of sending a transcript of the King's Commission to the Bishop's Justices continued, but it was probably left off before the time of Henry the 8th, or very early in his reign; as that King issued a Commission under the Great Seal, on the 18th of November 1515, empowering certain persons therein named, to deliver the prisoners confined in the Goal at Ely;ⁿ and what is well worthy of notice, Nicholas West, then Bishop of Ely, granted a Commission likewise under his hand and Seal for the same purpose, bearing date the same day as the King's Commission, and constituting the same persons Commissioners;^o which seems to imply, that the Bishop apprehended that his authority, in this case, was disputable; and, therefore, rather than give it up entirely, he had recourse to this contrivance; which was probably often made use of in those days, as well as in much later times;^p But the claim, which the Bishop and other Lords of Franchises affected to keep up by this device, was totally taken away by a Statute in the 27th of Hen. 8, which gave a general and important blow to all these private jurisdictions; As it took from the Lords of all Franchises the power of Pardon, and also the power of naming Justices of Eyre of Assize, of Peace, and of Goal-delivery; and what this Statute took from the Lords of Franchises, it gave to the Crown; and, in order to abolish even the form of the antient authority, when the reality was gone, it ordained that all Writs and Process within Liberties shall be made in the name and stile of the King, and only the *Teste* in the name of the Proprietor of the Franchise:^q And, agreeably to this Statute, *Justices of Assize, of Peace, and of Gaol-Delivery* for the Isle of Ely, are now made by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, and all Writs run in the King's name, *Teste* the Bishop,

^h Ibid. ⁱ Collection of records Numb. 1, 2, 3. ^k This Exemplification was granted under the Great Seal 18 Ed. 3^d, and is enrolled in the Exchequer in the Roll of Patents under the 28th of Ed. 3^d. ^l Bishop of Ely's Regist. Lib. B et M. passim. ^m Exemplification in the 18 Ed. 3^d. ⁿ Bishop West's Register. ^o Ibid. ^p Dalrymple's History of Feudal property Cap. 7 throughout. ^q 27 H. 8. c. 24.

Bishop, as Lord of the Franchise. It will not be improper to observe here, that the Bishop of Ely, and his temporal Steward, (for the time being,) are constituted by this Act Justices of the Peace within the said Isle, for ever.^r

The Chief Justice of the Isle of Ely is appointed by Letters Patent under the hand and Seal of the Bishop, and holds his Office, *quàm diù se benè gesserit*.^s By virtue of this Patent from the Bishop, the Chief Justice hears and determines all Pleas, real, mixt, and personal, at the suit of any persons whatsoever, in the Isle of Ely; and, as he is of the *Quorum* in the Commissions from the King, he tries also all the Pleas of the Crown arising within the said Isle. The several Officers under the Chief Justice are appointed likewise by the Bishop: some of whom are Patentees for life, and others during pleasure only. The High Bailiff, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Crown and Assize, and Custos Rotulorum,^t are Patentees for life; but the Coroners hold their Offices, during the Bishop's pleasure only.^u

In the Statute *De excommunicato capiendo*, the Isle of Ely is said to be a Liberty, within which the King's Writ runneth not; and a particular process, in the case of a *Significavit* for the Isle of Ely, is directed by that act;^x but, notwithstanding this, the King's Writ runs now in the Isle of Ely, and no attempt has been made of late to stop it.

From the passing of this Act, I find nothing of any consequence concerning this jurisdiction, till the 18th year of Charles the Second; when Bishop *Wren* sent his Attorney to the Court of King's Bench, (then sitting at the Castle at Windsor,) to claim in general the Franchise of the Isle of Ely, and to demand in particular that a certain cause, arising within the said Isle, which had been begun in the Court of King's Bench, might be removed from thence, and ordered to be heard by the Bishop's Chief Justice; it being a matter, of which the Bishop's Court had cognizance. The Claim, which Bishop *Wren* made, was, after proper inquiry, allowed, and the cause was removed out of the Court of King's Bench, and a day fixed for trying it at Wisbech by the Bishop's Chief Justice.^y This seems to have been a very remarkable case; and yet one would imagine that it was soon forgotten, or totally disregarded; as it has been a common practice for many years, to begin suits in the King's Courts concerning such matters

arising within the Isle of Ely, as not only might, but ought, according to the Judgment given in the case of Bishop *Wren*, to have been tried by the Bishop of Ely's Chief Justice only; and, as it is very usual likewise to remove causes out of the Bishop's Court into the King's Courts by Writs of *Certiorari*, the business on the Pleas-side has, on both these accounts, been much on the decline for many years.

Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures of Recognizances, and all other forfeitures, and also Post-fines on the alienation of lands within the Isle of Ely, belong to the Bishop; but, as the profits, arising from thence, are not equal to the Bishop's expences for Officers, Salaries, &c. this Jurisdiction, when considered as a matter of gain, is not worth having; yet, as it gives the See of Ely some peculiar powers and privileges, no Bishop would be willing to part with it: But, with respect to the Inhabitants of the Isle, this Franchise is a matter of great convenience; since, besides other advantages, they have justice administered as it were at their very doors, in all pleas of the Crown; and, in most civil cases, they need not, unless they think fit, have recourse to any other place for justice, but the Bishop's Court of Pleas belonging to this jurisdiction.^z

From what has been said, we may venture to pronounce that this Franchise is one of the most antient of the kind in the whole kingdom, as we have traced it as far back as the Seventh Century; and as it is probably the most antient, so does it contain a larger district; and has more powers and privileges belonging to it than any other Franchise, except that of the Bishop of Durham; which not only takes in a greater tract of Country, than the Isle of Ely, but still retains all Regal Rights,^a such only excepted, as were taken away by the Act for *Recontinuing Liberties in the Crown*.^b

Collection of Records referred to in the foregoing Historical Account, &c.

1.

—**V**ENIT Robertus Episcopus Eliensis
per Robertum de Maddynglee, senescallum suum, loco ipsius Episcopi, et petit libertates suas et ecclesiæ suæ, et clamat nomine dicti Episcopi Insulam Eliensem liberam et quietam ab omni exactione regali, et cognitionem omnium placitorum Coronæ tam de felo

^r Ibid. Sect. 20. ^s Bishop of Ely's Regist. of Patents. ^t 3 et 4 Ed. 6. c. 1. Sect. 5. ^u Bishop of Ely's Regist. of Patents. ^x 5 Eliz. cap. 23. Sect. 11. ^y Collection of records at the end of this Historical Account, No. 4, and Bishop's Regist. Lib. R. fol. 206. ^z It appears from divers records among the Archives belonging to the See of Ely, that the Bishop's Chief Justice used to hold pleas for levying fines and suffering common recoveries for the assurance of lands within the Isle of Ely; but a doubt being made about thirty years ago concerning the authority of the Bishop's Chief Justice in this respect, no fines have been levied, nor common recoveries suffered in the Bishop's Court of Pleas since that time. It is very remarkable that the power of the Bishop's Chief Justice in this particular was not questioned much sooner; as Sir Edward Coke has expressly said, *That a fine cannot be levied, to have the force of a final Concord by any that hath power tenere placita, but only before the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas*. See Coke 2. Inst. p. 515. ^a Spearman's account of the County Palatine of Durham. ^b 27 Hen. 8. C. 24.

‘feloniis et transgressionibus in Insulâ Eliensi
‘factis, quàm de terris et tenementis in eâdem
‘insulâ existentibus, et quòd Justiciarii Domini
‘Regis, quicunque fuerint, de aliquibus placitis
‘prædictam insulam tangentibus, seu alii Ministri
‘Domini Regis, intromittere seu ingredi ad ali-
‘quod officium exercendum aliquo sensu non
‘debent. Et præterea Senescallus clamat nomine
‘ipsius Episcopi, quòd prædictus Episcopus, per
‘Justiciarios suos loco ipsius Episcopi possit et
‘debeat placitare, et terminare omnia placita
‘prædicta, sicut temporibus retroactis, in itinere
‘Justiciariorum et aliorum quorumcunque Assig-
‘natorum, allocari et fieri consueverunt.’

2.

‘—**V**ENIT quidam Johannes de Can-
‘tabrigiâ, Senescallus Episcopi Eli-
‘ensis, et clamat habere nomine prædicti Epis-
‘copi, Domini sui, diversas libertates in Comi-
‘tatu Cantabrigiæ, viz. infra Insulam suam E-
‘liensem, retorum omnium brevium Regis, et
‘Ministrorum suorum, ac cognitionem omnium
‘placitorum, tam de Coronâ quam de aliis qui-
‘buscunque per Ministros ipsius Episcopi fa-
‘ciend. ita quòd nullus Minister Domini Regis
‘ad aliquod officium in eâdem insulâ exercend.
‘ingredi seu intromittere debeat.’

3.

*The Charters of Edgar, Edward the Confessor,
Richard the First, and Edward the Second,
are recited in Bishop Montacute's claim, and
then follow these words, viz.*

‘**V**IRTUTE quarum concessionum et ver-
‘borum generalium prædictus Abbas,
‘qui tunc fuit, et Fratres ejusdem loci, et Suc-
‘cessores sui, a tempore concessionum prædic-
‘tarum, sine interruptione aliquali, et postea
‘post creationem Abbatis ejusdem loci in Epis-
‘copum, omnes Episcopi loci prædicta, Præde-
‘cessores Episcopi, qui nunc est, usi sunt, quòd
‘quandocunque aliquis tenens aut residens infra
‘eandem insulam implacitatus fuerit per extrin-
‘secos, de aliquâ re vel causâ infra eandem in-
‘sulam emergente, coram aliquibus Judicibus
‘sæcularibus, placitum illud triandum fuit co-
‘ram Justiciariis dicti Episcopi apud Ely: Et
‘similiter habuerunt cognitionem, et jurisdic-
‘tionem omnium placitorum infra insulam
‘prædictam emergentium, tam placitorum Co-
‘ronæ et aliorum placitorum ex Officio, quàm
‘ad sectam partium, per Justiciarios suos pro-
‘prios inquirend. audiend. et triand.’

4.

*‘Termino Sancti Hillarii Anno Regni Domini Caroli
‘Secundi nunc Regis Angliæ, &c. xviii.’ Rot. 229.
‘Cantab.*

MEMORANDUM quòd die Martis,
‘&c. coram Domino Rege apud Cas-
‘trum de Windsor venit Edvardus Grange per

‘Samuelem Wall, Attornatum suum, et protu-
‘lit hic in curiâ dicti D. Regis tunc ibidem
‘quandam Billam suam versus Theophilum
‘Simpson in custodiâ Mariscalli, &c. et sunt
‘plegii de prosecutione, scilicet Johannes Doe
‘et Richardus Roe, quæ quidem Billa se-
‘quitur in his verbis, Cantab. Edvardus
‘Grange queritur de Theophilo Simpson in cus-
‘todiâ Mariscalli D. Regis coram ipso Rege &c.
‘pro eo viz. Quòd cum quidam Arthurus
‘Young generosus, tricesimo die Septembris
‘Anno Regni Domini Caroli Secundi nunc
‘Regis Angliæ &c. decimo septimo apud Down-
‘ham in Comitatu prædicto dimisisset, conces-
‘sisset et ad firmam tradidisset præfato Edvardo
‘unum Messuagium, quadraginta acras terræ
‘arabilis, et quadringentas acras pasturæ cum
‘pertinentiis præfato Edvardo et Assignatis
‘suis, a vicesimo die ejusdem Mensis Septem-
‘bris anno decimo septimo supradicto usque ad
‘plenum finem et terminum quinque annorum,
‘&c. virtute cujus dimissionis idem Edvardus
‘in tenementum prædictum cum pertinentiis
‘intravit, et fuit inde possessionatus, quousque
‘prædictus Theophilus postea, scilicet eodem
‘tricesimo die Septembris anno supradicto vi et
‘armis, &c. in tenementum prædictum cum
‘pertinentiis, in et super possessionem ipsius
‘Edvardi inde intravit, et ipsum Edvardum a
‘firmâ suâ prædictâ, termino suo prædicto inde
‘nondum finito, ejecit, expulit et amovit, ip-
‘sumque Edvardum a possessione suâ prædictâ
‘sic ejectum inde extratenuit et adhuc extratenet,
‘et alia enormia ei intulit contra pacem dicti D.
‘Regis nunc, ad damnum ipsius Edvardi viginti
‘librarum; et inde producit sectam &c.

‘Et prædictus Theophilus Simpson, per Jo-
‘hannem Cuffe, Attornatum suum, venit et
‘defendit vim &c. et super hoc venit Mat-
‘thæus, Episcopus Eliensis, per Alexandrum
‘Brome, Attornatum suum, &c. et dicit quod
‘tenementum prædictum cum pertinentiis est
‘infra Insulam Eliensem in Comitatu Cantabri-
‘giæ et infra jurisdictionem libertatis Episcopi
‘Eliensis, et petit inde libertates et privilegia
‘sua, scilicet habend. cognitionem placiti
‘prædicti in Curia dicti Episcopi coram Justi-
‘ciario suo tenend. Idemque Episcopus ul-
‘terius dicit, quòd hujusmodi libertates, &c.
‘scilicet in Curia D. Edvardi tertii, &c. scilicet
‘termino Sancti Hillarii anno regni sui vicesimo
‘primo Allocatio fuit tunc Episcopo Eliensi, &c.
‘in quodam placito Transgressionis inter Katha-
‘rinam Buck de Littleport querentem, et Wil-
‘helmum Tiveto et alios de Littleport, defen-
‘dentes, prout per recordum prædicti placiti,
‘&c. plenius apparet: Idemque Episcopus Eli-
‘ensis dicit quod hujusmodi libertates, &c. Sci-
‘licet in dictâ Curia dicti D. Regis Edvardi
‘coram ipso Rege termino Sancti Michaelis an-
‘no regni sui vicesimo allocatio fuit tunc Epis-
‘copo

‘copo Eliensi, &c. in quodam placito &c. inter Katharinam Buck querentem, et Henricum de London et alios, defendentes, prout per Recordum placita prædicti, &c. plenius apparet, et petit idem Episcopus inde libertatem suam habend. cognitionem Placiti prædicti in curiâ dicti Episcopi coram Justiciario suo apud Wisbech tenend. Super quo auditis et intellectis præmissis, et inspectis allocationibus prædictis, quæsitus est a partibus, si quid dicere sciant, aut velint, quare prædictus Episcopus Eliensis libertatem suam in placito isto habere non debeat: Qui dicunt, quod non: idèdque habeat Episcopus prædictus libertatem suam in placito isto: Et super hoc prædictus Attornatus ejusdem Episcopi præfixit diem partibus prædictis, coram Justiciario ejusdem Episcopi apud Wisbech, &c. Et dictum est eidem Attornato, quòd partibus prædictis ibidèd plena et celeris Justitia exhibeatur, aliò quòd redeant, &c.’

§ §

Laudum sive Arbitrium inter Johannem Episcopum Eliensem, et Willielmum Priorem Elien. fact. A. D. 1417. de Juribus eorum et Successorum utriusque Partis.—è MS Cotton C. 11. fol. 329.—et alio MS 8vo. in Officio Registr. apud Cantab.*

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens Scriptura tripartita pervenerit, *Henricus Ware* Custos Privati Sigilli, *Willielmus Hankford* Capitalis Justiciarius Domini Regis, et *Rogerus Hortoun* unus Justiciarius Domini Regis ad Placita coram ipso Domino Rege tenend. Salutem in Omnium Salvatore.

Ipsè Autor pacis Mediator Dei & Hominum a summis ad yma descendens ut pacem que perit inter Deum & Hominem reformaret, et eo firmitus stabiliret, eandem nascendo hominibus nunciavit, inter homines conversando verbis docuit et exemplo, ac finaliter quasi per viam Testamenti perpetuo duraturi moriendo reliquit, ad fraternum amorem & caritatis vinculum sui Nominis Cultores hiis et aliis mediis exhortando. Ad que sui interioris hominis oculos convertens Christianissimus Princeps Dominus noster Rex Anglie & Francie *Henricus V.*, volensque Pacem in Eccles. Cath. *Elien.* que sui Patronatus existit, inter Episcopum ex parte una, ac Priorem &

Monachos ex alia, diu terbatam, debetis mediis reformare; ac litibus, jurgiis, mentium distractionibus, bonorum spiritualium & temporalium dissipacionibus, et aliis infinitis discordiarum incommodis finem imponi perpetuo duraturum; ambas Partes supradictas ad suam metuendissimam presenciam convocans, easdem ad compromittend. de & super quibusdam Controversiis, Litibus, Discordiis, Accionibus, Demandis, et Querelis, inter easdem Partes habitis & exhortis, in Nos *Henricum, Willielmum* et *Rogerum* supradictos, mediis sibi placabilibus inducere dignabatur: prefate quoque Partes, votis Regiis annuentes, in Nos tres unanimiter compromiserunt, ac Decreto, Laudo, Arbitrio, Judicio sive amicali Compositioni, & finali Determinationi nostris, in alto & basso se spontaneè submiserunt; et eisdem stare & obedire in omnibus promiserunt.

Nos vero Arbitri, Compromissarii sive amicales Compositores antedicti, ob reverenciam Dei & Ecclesie sue, ac specialiter ad mandatum dicti Metuendissimi Domini Nostri Regis, onus hujus Compromissi in Nos assumentes; auditisque hinc & inde propositis, cum suis allegacionibus non paucis; inspectis insuper & discussis Juribus & Munimentis Parcium predictarum; factis quoque inquisitionibus diversis; nec non partibus predictis ad viam concordie, excogitatis mediis per Nos, inductis; partim de earundem Parcium expresso consensu, partim ex auctoritate Nobis in hac parte attributa, nostra communi deliberacione; ad Laudum, Arbitrium, Judicium, amicabilem Compositionem sive Sentenciam diffinitivam procedimus in hunc modum;

In Dei Nomine, Amen. Nos *Henricus, Willielmus*, et *Rogerus* compromissarii antedicti, auditis per Nos et plenius intellectis meritis omnium et singulorum supra & infrascriptorum, solum Deum habentes pre oculis, et de Jurisperitorum consilio, per hanc nostram diffinitivam Sentenciam, Laudamus, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, & finaliter Terminamus, Quòd Episcopus Eliensis modernus, pro tempore suo, ac sui Successores Episcopi Elienses, suis successivis temporibus, imperpetuum habeat et habebunt omnimodam Jurisdictionem Spiritualem, soli et in solidum, per totam Civitatem et Diocesim *Elien* absque reclamacione seu contradictione Prioris & Conventus, sive Sacriste Ecclesie *Elien.* predict.; exceptis hiis que infra scribuntur, in quibus Sacrista habeat spiritua-

Judicium
pro Spirituali
Jurisdictione.

Habeat

* This remarkable Arbitration (mentioned and referred to in p. 167. Note 7.) having a near relation to the Subject of the foregoing Historical Account of the Royal Franchise of Ely, written by the Rev. Mr. Warren; I could not well omit giving it a place here; especially as it serves to illustrate and confirm the Account above given by my learned and worthy Friend of that Royal Franchise; and sets the Temporal Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Ely in a very clear and conspicuous light.—It's usefulness at this day, and the Authority it bears, will appear on the perusal.—It was made by Persons of the most respectable Characters at that time, The Keeper of the King's Privy Seal, The Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Arbitrators nominated and appointed by King Henry V, to settle a long Controversy between John Fordham Bishop of Ely, and William Powcher Prior of the Church of Ely, concerning their several Claims of Temporal, as well as Spiritual Jurisdiction, and other matters controverted between them.

Sacrista
Jurisdictio
in Hospi-
tali Sti. Jo-
hannis et
Capellanis
de le
Grene in
Ely.

Habebit namque Sacrista Eliensis, qui pro tempore fuerit, imperpetuum, jurisdictionem in *Hospitali Sti. Johannis Baptiste* infra Civitatem *Elyensem* situato, ac in Capellanis *Cantarie super le Grene* in eadem, tanquam Vicarius Episcopi, et prout in fundacionibus et ordinacionibus eorumdem expressè continetur, et non aliter, aut alio modo; sed considerato quòd dicti Capellani *Cantarie super le Grene* celebrant infra Ecclesiam Cath. *Elien.* ac, ut dicitur, in certis Divinis obsequiis fiendis in eadem, solebant interesse, cultumque augmentare divinum; si Capellani aut eorum aliquis, illa que sibi ratione alicujus Statuti, Composicionis, Consuetudinis, aut Fundacionis incumbunt in hac parte, non perficiat aut perficiant; Sacrista *Elien.* qui pro tempore fuerit, eosdem cohercebit per censuras Ecclesiasticas, aut alias injunctiones, & jurisdictionem Spiritualem quamcumque, quociens et quum sibi videbitur expedire. Habebit quoque idem Sacrista, qui pro tempore fuerit, imperpetuum, omnem et omnimodam jurisdictionem Spiritualem (causis Heresium dumtaxat exceptis,) in omnibus & singulis Capellanis et in Clericis Paroch. -----

In Capel-
lanis Pa-
roch. in
Ely.

In Mini-
stris Mo-
nasterii et
Manerio-
rum.

De cele-
bratione
Synodi in
Prioratu
de Bern-
well.

in duabus Ecclesiis Paroch. infra Civitatem *Eli en.* dictis Religiosis viris appropriatis, et quarum fructus ad officium Sacristarie pertinent, consuetè deservientibus, ac obedienciam canonicam recipiet ab eisdem. Et quia jurisdictio aliorum Clericorum & Laicorum infra easdem Parochias, extra loca dictis Religiosis inferiùs attributa degencium, ad Episcopum pertinet; prefati Capellani & Clerici in prefatis duabus Ecclesiis servientes, Episcopo *Elien.* qui pro tempore fuerit, prestabunt eciam juramentum obediencie, quo ad sua licita et canonica mandata. Ad hec idem Sacrista habebit omnem & omnimodam jurisdictionem Spiritualem & Ecclesiasticam, causis Heresium dumtaxat exceptis,) in omnibus & singulis personis infrascriptis, videlicet, Clericorum & Laicorum, Servienciumque Officiariorum, ac artificiariorum, & ministrorum secularium quorumcumque dicti Monasterii, et aliorum secularium quorumcumque infra septa dicti Monasterii, aut extra in grangiis sive maneriis ipsius Monasterii juxta *Ely*, videlicet, *Tirbutsey, Brame, Stontney, Thorney, Northney, Quaveney, & Scheppey*, serviencium aut moram trahencium, eciam infra Civitatem *Elien.* et extra dictum Monasterium de nocte cubantium.

Preterea de consensu et assensu dicti Reverendi Patris *Eliensis* Episcopi, eo non obstante, quòd temporibus retroactis Supprior *Elyensis* venire solebat singulis annis ad Synodum Episcopi *Elyensis* in Prioratu de *Bernewelle* celebrand. cum duobus aliis Monachis Monasterii *Elyensis*, et apparatibus diversis, ac in eadem Synodo Missam celebrare solemnem: ex nunc tamen idem Episcopus aut Successores sui, sive Ministri eorumdem, hujusmodi adventum Supprioris aut Monachorum, sive dicte Misse celebrationem, ab

eisdem minime vendicabit aut vendicabunt; sed erunt iidem Prior & Conventus, ac Supprior, & Monachi, & eorum Successores, de premissis onere omnino quieti imperpetuum; eritque in electione dictorum Prioris & Conventus in futurum, mittere ad Synodum supradictam unum de Monachis *Elien.* aut alium Procuratorem legitimum, ad interessendum in eadem Synodo, tractandumque & consenciendum hiis que ibidem legitime peraguntur.

Insuper, habebit Sacrista *Elien.* qui pro tempore fuerit, imperpetuum, omnem et omnimodam jurisdictionem, Spiritualem & Ecclesiasticam antedictam, (causis Heresium dumtaxat exceptis,) prout superius continetur, solus & in solidum, futuris semper temporibus, absque reclamacione Episcopi *Eliensis*, qui pro tempore fuerit, pacificè et quietà; Salvis tamen Visitacionum temporibus, ac Causis & Negociis ad eundem Episcopum per viam Appellacionis, sive Querele, legitime devolutis; in quibus Visitacionum temporibus, ac Appellacionibus, & Querelis, Episcopus, qui pro tempore fuerit, cognicionem, discussionem, ac solidam jurisdictionem habebit & debitam correccionem prout jura volunt.

Exceptio
pro Epis-
copo, in
Visitatio-
nibus, Ap-
pellat. et
Querelis.

Veruntamen si idem Sacrista, qui pro tempore fuerit, in faciendo justiciam sive debitam correccionem, quoad personas sue jurisdictionis superius ascriptas, negligens fuerit, ac per Episcopum *Elyensem*, qui pro tempore fuerit, aut ipsius auctoritate, ad faciend. justiciam, sive debitam correccionem, circa aliquem eorumdem, in specie monitus sive requisitus fuerit, ac ipsam justiciam sive correccionem, cessante justo impedimento, coram eodem Episcopo, si opus fuerit, probando, per 15 dies, a tempore dicte monicionis sive requisicionis continue numerandos, facere distulerit; ex tunc ipsa jurisdictio, quoad illam personam, circa quam justicia sive debita correccio est neglecta, adeundem Episcopum, qui pro tempore fuerit, pro illa vice censeatur omnino devoluta; idemque Episcopus justiciam faciat & corrigat in hac parte, reclamacione sive contradiccione Prioris, aut Conventus, sive Sacriste predictorum, in aliquo non obstante.

De Negli-
gentia Sa-
cristae per
15 dies.

Cum etiam predictus Prior clamaverit habere sibi, & Successoribus suis, Omnia Fines, Amerciamenta, & Exitus forisfactos, de omnibus tenentibus de feodo suo infra *Insulam de Ely* existentibus, per quamcumque causam emergentur, in quibuscumque Curiis et Placeis regiis adjudicantur; clamaverit eciam idem Prior, habere sibi & Successoribus suis predictis, infra *Insulam* predictam, Omnia Bona & Catalla quorumcumque hominum & tenencium suorum, felonum, fugitivorum, & dampnatorum, in Curiis Domini Regis, ac annum, diem et vastum de eorum terris & tenementis, & omnes alias forisfacturas que Domino Regi infra feoda et terras sue possent quovismodo pertinere; clamaverit eciam idem Prior habere sibi, & Successoribus suis

Clameum
Prioris de
Americia-
mentis,
&c.

De Bo-
nis & Ca-
tallis Fe-
lonum, &c.

De Re-
tornis Bre-
vium, &c.

pre-

Responsio
Episcopi.

Judicium
de Cogni-
tione Pla-
citorum,
Finibus,
Amerci-
mentis, &c.

predictis, Retorna omnium Brevium & Summon-
nitionum de Scaccario, et eorundem Brevium
& Summon. executiones, in omnibus terris et
feodis suis, infra eandem *Insulam*; & etiam ha-
bere & tenere omnia Placita de Averiiis & Catal-
lis captis & injustè detentis & omnia alia Placi-
ta, que Vicecomes, virtute Brevium Domini Re-
gis, vel auctoritate propria, & sui officii potesta-
te, posset cognoscere vel tenere:—Predictusque
Episcopus, prefato Priori respondendo, clama-
verit habere sibi & Successoribus suis infra & per
totam *Insulam* predictam, Cogniciones omnimo-
dorum Placitorum, & omnes Fines, Amercia-
menta, et Exitus forisfactos, in quibuscumque Do-
mini Regis Curiis & Placeis, de quibuscumque
personis, ex causa quacumque, infra *Insulam*
predictam emergentia; clamaverit etiam idem
Episcopus, habere sibi, & Successoribus suis,
Omnia Bona & Catalla fugitivorum, et felonum,
dampnatorum, in quibuscumque Curiis Domini
Regis, ac annum, diem & vastum de eorum ter-
ris & tenementis, & omnes alias forisfacturas
que accidere possint infra *Insulam* predictam;—
clamaverit etiam idem Episcopus, habere sibi,
& Successoribus suis predictis, Retorna omnium
Brevium Rectorum, & Summon. de Scaccario,
& Preceptorum Justiciar. et executiones eorum-
dem, de quibuscumque causis emergen. infra
Insulam supradictam; et in evidenciam clameo-
rum ipsius Episcopi predictorum, ostenderit idem
Episcopus diversas Allocaciones inde in Curiis
Regiis sibi, & Predecessoribus suis, habitas &
concessas, eadem clamea ad intencionem ipsius
Episcopi approbantes. Et in hoc quòd predictus
Prior clamat habere & tenere omnia Placita de
Averiiis captis et injustè detentis, et alia Placita
Vicecomitalia supradicta; Dixerit idem Episco-
pus, Placita illa sibi, et suis Successoribus; per-
tinere per predictas evidencias per ipsum Episco-
pum ostensas, plenius continentes, quòd Ipse et
Predecessores sui, in Curiis Regiis habuerunt cog-
niciones omnimodorum Placitorum infra *Insu-
lam* antedictam, et etiam Retorna, et Executio-
nes Brevium quorumcumque infra *Insulam* illam
emergencium; quibus terminis Brevia, et Placi-
ta Vicecomitalia includuntur:—Nos Arbitri
predicti, auditis, intellectis, et attentis eviden-
ciis & allegacionibus ex utraque parte predicto-
rum Episcopi & Prioris propositis & ostensis, Ar-
bitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus Diffinimus,
& finaliter Terminamus, quòd predictus Episco-
pus, & Successores sui, pro perpetuò habebunt
Cogniciones omnimodorum Placitorum in Cu-
riis Domini Regis, & Heredum suorum, infra
Insulam predictam emergencium, et omnia Fi-
nes, Amerciamenta, & Exitus forisfactos, in qui-
buslibet Curiis & Placeis Domini Regis & He-
redum suorum, ex causa quacumque emergen-
cia infra *Insulam* antedictam; absque predicti
Prioris, aut Successorum suorum, impedimento
eis aliquo inferend.; et similiter quòd pre-

fatus Episcopus, & Successores sui, habebunt
omnia Bona & Catalla fugitivorum, felonum, &
dampnatorum, et alias Forisfacturas quascum-
que, in Curiis Domini Regis, & Heredum suo-
rum, adjudicat. sive adjudicand. contingerent in-
fra *Insulam* supradictam, absque impedimento
predicti Prioris, & Successorum suorum, imper-
petuò:—Ac etiam quòd predictus Episcopus,
et Successores sui imperpetuum, habebunt Re-
torna omnium Brevium Rectorum, & Summon.
de Scaccario, et precepta Justiciariorum, & ex-
ecutiones eorundem infra eandem *Insulam*, ex
quacumque, causa emergen., absque hoc quòd
predictus Prior, & Ministri, aut Successores sui,
se de eisdem aliquo intromittent:—Et quoad
Placita de Averiiis, & Catallis captis et injuste
detentis, ac alia Placita Vicecomitalia supradicta,
ex quo predictus Prior non dedixerit predictam
Libertatem et Jurisdictionem prefati Episcopi,
de habendo Cogniciones omnimodorum Placito-
rum infra *Insulam* antedictam: et similiter evi-
dencie ipsius Episcopi probaverint, quòd idem
Episcopus et Predecessores sui Justiciarios suos
ad Placita illa infra *Insulam* predictam tenend. a
longo tempore successive habuerunt constitutos;
et predictus Prior nullam Allocationem de hu-
jusmodi Libertate sibi nec Predecessoribus suis
factam allegaverit nec ostenderit; et similiter in
hoc quòd Retorna Brevium et Executiones om-
nimodorum Brevium, in quibus tam Brevia de
Replegiare et Vicecomitalia, quàm alia, Brevia in-
telliguntur, prefato Episcopo infra *Insulam* pre-
dictam pertinuerunt faciend.:—Nos Arbitri pre-
dicti, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Dif-
finimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quòd predic-
tus Episcopus, & Successores sui, habebunt et
tenebunt hujusmodi Placita de Averiiis & Catal-
lis captis et injustè detentis, et alia Placita Vice-
comitalia predicta infra *Insulam* antedictam, abs-
que predicti Prioris, et Successorum suorum,
perturbatione aliqua contrarie faciend.; Placitis
infra feoda et terras predicti Prioris, et Successo-
rum suorum, in *Insula* predicta, in Curiis Baron
Visibus franci plegii, sive Letis suis, eisdem Cu-
riis et Visibus sive Letis pertinentibus, prefato
Priori et suis Successoribus semper salvis.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit habere
sibi et Successoribus suis omnia Fines, Amercia-
menta, et exitus forisfactos, Bona & Catalla
Fugitivorum, Felonum, et Dampnatorum, et
alias Forisfacturas quascumque de omnibus ho-
minibus et tenentibus suis in terris et feodis suis
infra *Insulam* predictam, quandocumque homi-
nes et tenentes illi amerciati fuerint, vel fines fe-
cerint, vel eorum bona et catalla fuerint forisfac-
ta, in omnibus et singulis Curiis predicti Episco-
pi, et Successorum suorum; quamvis homines
vel tenentes illi de prefato Episcopo, aut Succes-
soribus suis, alibi tenuerint infra eandem *Insu-
lam*;—clamaverit etiam predictus Prior habere
sibi et Successoribus suis omnia Bona et Catalla
vocata

—De Bo-
nis et Ca-
tallis Felo-
num, Fu-
gitivo-
rum, &c.

De Retor-
nis Brevi-
um Regi-
orum, &c.

Judicium
de tenendo
Placita de
Averiiis
captis et
detentis
et alia Pla-
cita Vice-
com. infra
Insulam.

Exceptio
pro Priore.

Clameum
Prioris de
Finibus,
Amerci-
mentis,
Bonis &
Catallis,
&c. de Te-
nentibus
suis.

De Wayfs
& StrayesJudicium
de Finibus,
Amerci-
ament.
Catallis
Felonum,
et aliis Fo-
risfactoris
in maneri-
is suis.De foris-
factoris
extraneo-
rum in fe-
od. Prioris.

vocata *Wayfs*, et animalia vocata *Strayes* in feodis, terris, et tenementis suis infra *Insulam* predictam; et habere liberationem Extractarum hujusmodi finium factorum, exituum, et amerciamenorum, et bonorum et catallorum forisfactorum; ac Ballivum suum, cum Virga in manu sua, sedentem juxta Ballivum predicti Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, omni die cujuslibet Visus franci plegii, et Halimote apud *Ely* tenend.;—predictusque Episcopus materias illas contradixerit;—et predictus Prior nihilominus diversas Extractas de consimilibus finibus, exitibus, amerciamenorum bonis et catallis felonum, ab hujusmodi Curiis predicti Episcopi et aliquorum Predecessorum suorum, ipsi Priori, et aliquibus Predecessorum suorum, ostenderit liberatas, clameum ipsius Prioris de Extractis illis in forma predicta liberand. verisimiliter affirmantes;—Nos Arbitri predicti, auditis inde et intellectis evidenciis nobis exhibitis et ostensis, et allegacionibus ex utraque parte propositis, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quod secundum allegaciones et evidencias ex parte predicti Prioris propositas et ostensas, eidem Priori et Successoribus suis pertinebit ad habendum, et quod ipsi de cetero habebunt, omnia Fines, Amerciamenta, et Exitus forisfactos, Bona et Catalla felonum, fugitivorum, et dampnatorum, et alias Forisfactoras quascumque accidentes sive existentes in omnibus terris, feodis, et tenementis suis, que assignata fuerunt Monachis *Elien.* per antiquas separationem et assignacionem, per quendam nuper Episcopum *Elyensem*, in *Ely*, *Sutton*, *Wicham*, *Wynteworth*, *Wicheford*, *Stuntney*, *Tirbutsey*, *Witlessy*, et alibi infra *Insulam* predictam, (de quibus ea que sunt in *Ely*, in quibusdam Indenturis presentibus annexis plenius declaratur) de omnibus hominibus et tenentibus suis cubantibus et levantibus in eisdem terris, feodis, et tenementis, in omnibus et singulis Curiis predicti Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, infra *Insulam* illam imperpetuum; tam de Placitis, unde Cogniciones in Curiis Domini Regis predicto Episcopo conceduntur, aut sibi, vel Successoribus suis, in Curiis Regiis imposterum concedentur; quam de aliis Placitis, Causis, et Accionibus quibuscumque, per Extractas per ministros eorumdem Curiarum faciend., et Ballivo predicti Prioris aut Successorum suorum pro tempore existen liberand.; Salvis et reservatis predicto Episcopo, et Successoribus suis, omnimodis finibus, et gersumis factis, seu faciendis, pro terris et tenementis in quibuscumque Curiis dicti Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, infra *Insulam* predictam, qui ad usum Episcopi pro tempore existen. per Ballivum suum levand. integre remanebunt.—Et si aliqui extranei, non tenentes dicti Episcopi, aut Successorum suorum, forisfecerint in dictis terris, tenementis, et feodis predictis Monachis, ut premittitur, assignatis, per quod Bona et Ca-

talla sua perdere debeant; in hoc casu hujusmodi Bona et Catalla in eisdem terris, tenementis, et feodis, tempore forisfacture predictae existencie, prefato Priori et Successoribus suis imperpetuum remanebunt.—Et si contigerit aliquod Placitum tangens aliquem hominem sive tenentem predicti Prioris, aut Successorum suorum, in dictis feodis, terris, et tenementis, que fuerunt de predictis antiquis separatione et assignacione, ut predictum est, cubantem & levantem, in Cur. Domini Regis pendere, cujus causa emergerit infra *Insulam* supradictam, et predictus Episcopus et ejus Attornati, aut aliquis Successorum suorum et Attornatus suus, postquam eorum aliquis de Placito illo rationabiliter premunitus fuerit, vel noticiam inde habuerit, negligentes fuerint vel remissi, ad pretend. cognicionem Placiti illius; quod tunc post negligenciam sive remissionem illam, predictus Prior et Successores sui omnia Exitus, Amerciamenta, et Fines inde perveniencia et contingencia habebunt, per extractas Ballivo suo liberand. per Ballivum predicti Episcopi, vel Successorum suorum pro tempore existen. postquam idem Ballivus Episcopi allocacionem inde habuerit in Scaccario, vel alia Curia Domini Regis.—Proviso semper, quod predictus Prior et Successores sui, vel Ballivus Prioris pro tempore existens, super qualibet liberatione talium extractorum in quibus Fines, Amerciamenta, sive Exitus forisfacti in Placito unde Episcopus pro tempore existens optinuerit cognicionem in Curia Domini Regis content. fuerint, solvent vel solvet Ballivo Episcopi ad tunc existenti, pro qualibet cognicione talis Placiti per Episcopum illum sic obtenta, 6s. 8d. ad usum ejusdem Episcopi imperpetuum, pro custodiis suis in Curia Domini Regis factis, secundum illam consuetudinem, quod pro qualibet tali cognicione Placiti ibidem habita 6s. 8d. pro feodis solvi debent.—Et si aliquis Prior pro tempore existens, feoda illa Ballivo Episcopi tunc existentiolvere recusaverit, Fines, Amerciamenta, et Exitus forisfacti in hujusmodi Placitis, unde cogniciones optente fuerint, ad usum Episcopi tunc existents, per Ballivum suum levanda remanebunt.—Et etiam si quis hominum vel tenencium predicti nunc Prioris vel Successorum suorum, insultum vel rescussum fecerit alicui Ballivo vel Ministro predicti Episcopi, vel Successorum suorum, in executione Legis facienda, quominus Ballivus vel Minister ille executiones Brevium Domini Regis, Preceptorum Justiciar. seu alterius Officarii predicti Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, facere poterit, per quod misericordiam inciderit, exitus amiserit, vel finem fecerit in aliqua Curia predicti Episcopi, vel Successorum suorum;—ex tunc Amerciamenta, Exitus, et Fines inde emergent. pertinebunt predicto Episcopo, et Successoribus suis, imperpetuum.—Et quoad hoc quod predictus nunc Prior clamat, quod Ballivus suus sederet juxta Ballivum Episcopi,

Co ntra
negligen-
tiam At-
tornati E-
piscopi.De 6s. 8d.
solvend.
Ballivo E-
piscopi.

copi, cum Virga in manu sua, in forma predicta ;

—Nos Arbitri predicti Arbitramur, Decernimus,

Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus,

quòd Ballivus predicti Prioris, et Successorum

suorum, sic sedere poterit, ad informandum Se-

nescallum Episcopi de tenentibus Prioris, et ad

recipiendum extractas eorundem tenencium ; sed

non ad judicandum, nec se de judiciis, sive gu-

bernacione, vel regula Curie, aliquialiter intromit-

tendum ; Et similiter idem Ballivus esse debet ad

afforacionem amerciamentorum, in que tenentes

Prioris inciderint, ad informandum afforatores

de qualitate et quantitate transgressionum, et

causarum, pro quibus misericordias inciderint ;

Salvo semper, quòd idem Ballivus primo jura-

bitur ad Secreta Curie concelanda.—Et similiter

Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffini-

mus, et finaliter Terminamus, quòd predictus

nunc Episcopus, et Successores sui imperpetuum,

habebunt omnia Fines, Amerciamenta, et Exi-

tus forisfactos, de omnibus tenentibus et homi-

nibus suis contingen. in Curiis, et Visibus fran-

ci plegii, predicti Prioris, et Successorum suo-

rum, imperpetuum ;—ita quòd homines et te-

nentes illi non fuerint cubantes et levantes in

predictis terris, feodis, et tenementis predicti

Prioris et Successorum suorum, que fuerunt de

predictis antiquis separacione et assignacione, ut

predictum est, per extractas inde Ballivo Episco-

pi, liberand. in predicta forma qua Ballivus Pri-

oris extractas suas de Curiis Episcopi recipiet

liberatas ; Salvis et reservatis prefato Priori et

Successoribus suis omnimodis finibus et gersumis

factis, seu faciendis, pro terris et tenementis, in

quibuscumque Curiis dicti Prioris, et Successo-

rum suorum, infra *Insulam* predictam, qui ad

usum Prioris pro tempore exist. per Ballivum

suum levand. integre remanebunt.—Et ulterius

Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffini-

mus, et finaliter Terminamus, quòd predictus

Prior, et Successores, sui, habebunt omnia Bona

et Catalla vocata *Wayfs*, et animalia vocata *Strays*,

acciden. in terris, feodis, et tenementis suis de

antiquis separacione et assignacione predictis ex-

isten. ut predictum est ; et omnia Bona et Ca-

talla vocata *Wayfs*, et animalia vocata *Strays*,

alibi infra *Insulam* predictam accidentia predicto

Episcopo, et suis Successoribus imperpetuum,

pertinebunt, absque predicti Prioris, aut Successo-

rum suorum, contradictione, vel clam. apponend.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit habere

sibi, et Successoribus suis, liberam Warrennam,

in omnibus Maneriis, terris, et tenementis suis

predictis, nuper Monachis *Elyensibus* per predic-

tas antiquas separacionem et assignacionem assign-

natis, et ostenderit nobis Arbitris antedictis,

Cartam Domini *Henrici* nuper Regis Anglie fil.

Reg. *Johannis*, cuidam nuper Priori et Conven-

tui suo de *Ely*, de Libertate illa in omnibus ter-

ris et tenementis suis, factam ;—Nos Arbitri an-

tedicti, visis evidenciis ex utraque parte, eisque

auditis, et intellectis : Arbitramur, Decernimus,

Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus,

quòd idem Prior, et Successores sui, liberâ War-

rennâ illâ, absque impetitione predicti Episco-

pi, vel Successorum suorum, gaudebunt pacificè

et quietè :—Et similiter predictus Episcopus, et

Successores sui, habebunt liberam Warrennam

suam, alibi per totam *Insulam* supradictam.

Item cum predictus Prior questus fuerit, ho-

mines et tenentes suos multipliciter opprimi et

gravari in hoc, quòd predictus Episcopus con-

stituit Justiciarios suos ad Pacem Domini Regis

in predicta *Insula* conservandam ;—ad quod pre-

dictus Episcopus dixerit, quòd ipse, et omnes

Predecessores sui Episcopi *Elyenses*, a tempore

Mutacionis Abbacie de *Ely* in Episcopatum, et

omnes Abbates Abbacie predictæ ante mutacio-

nem illam, virtute Cartarum Dominorum Re-

gum *Anglie*, *Edgari*, *Sti Edwardi* et *Henrici I*

post conquestum, habuerunt et tenuerunt pre-

dictam *Insulam* liberam et quietam ab omni ex-

actione Regali ; et inter alias Libertates, et Fran-

chesias, habuerunt, et usi fuerunt inconcussè Re-

gali Jurisdictione, ad assignand. Justiciarios suos

ad Inquirend. de quibuscumque Causis sive Que-

relis, infra predictam *Insulam* emergentibus ; nec

non ad Inquirend. Audiend. et Terminand. quas-

cumque Causas, Felonias, Transgressiones, et

alia Malefacta infra *insulam* predictam facta et

perpetrata ;—Ita quòd nullus Justiciarius, vel

Minister Domini Regis, ad premissa infra *Insu-*

lam predictam faciend. venit, vel aliquialiter in-

tromisit ;—Et quociens, et quum Dominus Rex

Justiciarios suos assignaverit, ad Inquirend. Au-

diend. et Terminand. aliqua Felonias, Trans-

gressiones, aut Malefacta in Comit. *Cant.* per-

petrato, sive ad Pacem in eodem Comitatu Con-

servand. et alia quecumque in Commissione in-

de eis directa Facien. Exercend. seu Exe-

quend. iidem Justiciarii post predictas Liberta-

tes, Franchesias, et Jurisdictionem Regalem nu-

per Abbatibus de *Ely* per predictos nuper Reges

concessas eisdem Abbatibus, ante mutacionem

Abbacie predictæ in Episcopatum, et ipsi nunc

Episcopo, et Predecessoribus suis, post mutacio-

nem illam ; in Sessionibus suis semper delibera-

verunt Attornat. Abbatis, vel Episcopi pro tem-

pore existen. Transcriptum Commissionis Do-

mini Regis eisdem Justiciariis directe, ut idem

Abbas, vel Episcopus, Justiciarios suos infra *In-*

sulam predictam constituere, et assignare posset,

ad omnia in eodem Transcripto contenta, infra

et per totam *Insulam* predictam faciend. exer-

cend. implend. ex exequend.—Et pro pleniori

informacione inde Nobis predictis Arbitris ex-

hibenda, monstraverit Nobis idem nunc Episco-

pus quamplura Recorda, de hujusmodi Tran-

scriptis Commissionum, tam ad Audiend. et

Terminand. quam ad Pacem Conservand. et

alia in eisdem Transcriptis contenta Faciend. Ex-

ercend., Implend., et Exequend. Attornatis ip-

suis

Judicium
de sessione
Ballivi Pri-
ori sin Le-
tis Episco-
pi.

De Amerc.
in Letis
Prioris li-
berand.
Ballivo E-
piscopi.

De Wayfs
et Strays
in feodo
Prioris.

Clameum,
et Judi-
cium pro
Warren-
na.

De Justici-
ariis con-
stituendis.

Clameum
Episcopi
per Cartas
Regum te-
nere insu-
lam Elien.
liberam,
&c.

Assignan-
di Justicia-
rios, liber-
tatem cla-
mat Episcopus.

Nullus Ju-
sticiarius
Regis in-
fra insu-
lam vegit.

Regis Ju-
sticiarii
in Com.
Cant. See
dentes,
transcript-
um Commis-
sionis
eorum
Attornato
Episcopi
tradunt.

Judicium
pro Justi-
ciariis E-
piscopi in-
fra Insu-
lam.

sus Episcopi, et Predecessorum suorum, per Justiciarios in eisdem Commissionibus nominatos, liberatarum:—Super quo, visis evidenciis predictis, et auditis rationibus, ex parte predicti Prioris, in contrarium allegatis; videtur Nobis Arbitris antedictis, prefatum Episcopum, nec Predecessores suos, in constitutione hujusmodi Justiciariorum minimè deliquisse; per quod, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quòd predictus nunc Episcopus, et Successores sui, hujusmodi Justiciarios in *Insula* predicta de cetero constituent, et assignabunt, in predicta forma per Predecessores suos antiquitus usitata, sine predicti Prioris, et Successorum suorum, et eorum tenencium, impedimento.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit tenere omnes possessiones suas, que per antiquas separationem et assignacionem predictas, tunc Monachis de *Ely* assignate fuerunt, de Domino Rege immediate, et non de prefato Episcopo;—Nos Arbitri predicti, certis de causis nos moventibus, renuimus inde multum tractare, et finaliter Judicare;—Nobis tamen inde videtur expediens et conforme, quòd usus et modus inde post separationem et assignacionem predictas optent, inter predictum nunc Episcopum, et Priorem, et Successores, servarentur de cetero in futurum.

Clameum
Prioris de
Prisona.

Judicium
de ea.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit habere Prisonam in *Insula* predicta, de omnibus hominibus, tenentibus, et servientibus suis, infra *Insulam* illam; et allegaverit, quòd ipse, et omnes Predecessores sui, hujusmodi Prisonam, a tempore quo non extat memoria, habuerunt;—predictusque nunc Episcopus, predictum Priorem, et Predecessores suos, Prisonam illam taliter habuisse contradixerit;—Nos Arbitri predicti, pro pace, concordia, et dilectione, inter predictos nunc Episcopum, et Priorem, et suos Successores, melius et solidius nutriend. Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus quòd siquos homines, tenentes, vel servientes familiares predicti nunc Prioris, vel Successorum suorum, in terris, feodis, et tenementis suis de antiquis separacione et assignacione predictis, cubantes et levantes, per Ballivum, vel alium Ministrum predicti Episcopi, vel Successorum suorum, per processum legis capi contigerit in futurum;—Ballivus, per literas Prioris pro tempore existentis, cum suo sigillo signand. deputandus, (pro quo idem Prior respondere voveret, et debebit,) veniet et Ballivum, vel Ministrum Episcopi, qui homines et tenentes, vel servientes illos ceperit, et petet eos sibi deliberari in Prisona ejusdem Prioris custodiendos;—Et predictus Ballivus, vel Minister Episcopi, eos eidem Ballivo Prioris, in forma illa, custodiendos incontinentèr liberabit, absque feodo pro capcione, vel deliberacione eorum capiend. per Indenturam inde inter eos primitus faciendam;—qui quidem Ballivus Prioris, homines, tenentes, vel servientes hujusmodi, sic captos et liberatos,

bene et sufficienter custodiet, et eos reducet Ballivo vel Ministro Episcopi racionabiliter erga dies, versus eos per processum legis limitatos, sive limitandos;—et si evaserint, vel ad dies illos defuerint, Ballivus Prioris Custos Prisone sue si sufficiens fuerit, et non fugerit, Justificari volens; sin autem, Prior, pro tempore existens, Episcopo, qui pro tempore fuerit, et ejus Ministris, dampna que sustinuerint, emandabit, et eos indempnes in omnibus conservabit, et pro evasione similiter respondebit:—Proviso semper, quòd executio de illis, qui pro executione Statutorum Mercatorii et Stapule, debitis, vel dampnis recuperatis, sive aliis rebus adjudicatis, et recuperatis in Cur. Domini Regis, vel Episcopi *Elyensis*, pro tempore exist. capiendi sunt, Ballivis predicti nunc Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, et non Ministris Prioris, et Successorum suorum remanebit in omnibus faciend.

Clausula
de eva-
sione.

De execu-
tione Sta-
tutorum
Mercato-
rii et Sta-
pule, &c.

Item cum predictus nunc Prior clamaverit habere sibi, et Successoribus suis, de predicto nunc Episcopo, et Successoribus suis, quendam annuum redditum 100s. et pro titulo redditus illius habend. protulerit quandam Cartam sub nomine *Galfridi* nuper Episcopi *Eliensis*; per quam supponitur, ipsum nuper Episcopum, ad honorem Dei, et perpetuam veneracionem Beate *Etheldrede*, concessisse et dedisse 100s. annuos de Scaccario suo, in assuetis quatuor anni terminis, a Sacrista *Eliensis* Ecclesie percipend. ad unum Cereum provid. ante Majus Altare illius Ecclesie, ita quòd continuè esset accensus;—asseruissetque predictus *Galfridus* nuper Episcopus, per Cartam predictam, ipsum collacionem illam fecisse de assensu Capituli *Eliensis* perpetuò valituram, et in illius rei fidem, Sigillum suum, una cum Sigillo Capitulari *Eliensis* Ecclesie Carte predictæ apposuisse;—Ad quòd predictus Episcopus, (protestando quòd non cogovit aliquid de clameo predicto nunc Prioris, de redditu predicto,) dixerit, quòd predictus *Galfridus* nuper Episcopus obiit ante Coronacionem Domini *Richardi* nuper Regis *Anglie* Primi post Conquestum;—Dixerit eciam idem nunc Episcopus, quòd per Cartam predictam minimè declaratur, quòd redditus predictus in aliquo loco certo percipi deberet, nisi in Scaccario ipsius *Galfridi* nuper Episcopi, quòd per suam mortem ab assencia desiit, et finivit; ac licet Carta predicta pro vita ipsius nuper Episcopi sufficiens crederetur, tamen ad Successores suos solucione redditus predicti obligandum, (cum verba sua tantum in eadem inserantur, et solius factum fuerit,) non referret;—Allegaverit eciam nunc Episcopus, quòd nec predictus nunc Prior, nec aliquis Predecessorum suorum, fuit seisis de annuo redditu predicto infra tempus memorie;—Nos Arbitri predicti, auditis, et intellectis, tam Carta predicta quàm rationibus ex utraque parte hinc et inde propositis, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quòd, titulus

Clameum
Prioris de
100s. an-
nuatim.

Judicium
de 100s.

lus predicti nunc Prioris, ad habendum annuum redditum predictum per Cartam predictam factus, non est sufficiens ad predictum nunc Episcopum, et Successores suos, de eodem annuo reddito onerandum; eo quod Carta predicta mentionem, non facit de aliqua Persona habili vel ydonea, que redditum illum perciperet, nisi tantum de Sacrista Ecclesie, qui ad hoc habilis esse non potest, eo quod Persona capax in lege non sit; nec in eadem Carta memoratur, quod redditus ille de prefato Galfrido nuper Episcopo et Successoribus suis capi deberet; per quod Successores ipsius Episcopi per Cartam illam ornerandi non sunt; ac similiter in eadem Carta recitatur, quod Episcopus predictus Sigillum suum una cum Sigillo Capitulari *Eliensis* Ecclesie Carte predictae apposuit;—que verba ipsius nuper Episcopi, et non Capituli, ipsum nunc Episcopum nec onerant, neque ligant.

Clameum
Prioris de
Vastis et
Mariscis,
&c.

Judicium
de eis.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit solum Vastorum et Mariscorum in *Insula* predicta, infra Maneria sua de *Suttoun, Wichem, Wichesford, Wynteworth, Witlessey, et Stunteney*, que sunt infra eandem *Insulam*, esse suum, et Successorum suorum;—Nos Arbitri predicti, auditis, et intellectis allegacionibus predicti nunc Prioris, et responsionibus predicti nunc Episcopi proinde propositis, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quod solum Vastorum et Mariscorum predictorum, ut parcella predictorum Maneriorum de *Suttoun, Wichem, Wichesford, Winteworth, Wittlessey, et Stunteney* prefato nunc Priori, et Successoribus suis, pro jure suo inde plenius probato, imperpetuum pertinebit.

Item cum predictus Prior clamaverit, quod ipse, et Successores sui, cum predicto nunc Episcopo, et Successoribus suis essent Domini Vastorum et Mariscorum de *Ely*, et ea insimul pro indiviso, et in communi cum predicto nunc Episcopo, et Successoribus suis tenerent;—clamaverit etiam idem Prior, habere sibi et Successoribus suis omnes Forisfacturas in Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely* accidentes, vocat. *Forfaitures of the Fennes*, viz. omnes Turbas fossas, Roscum et Leschiam falcatos vel messos in predictis Vastis et Mariscis per homines forinsecos, quolibet tempore anni; vel per homines residentes infra Villam de *Ely* predictam, tempore seissonabili, Turbas, Roscum, et Leschiam illos in Vastis et Mariscis predictis, ultra terminum in Cur. de Visu Franci Plegii apud *Ely* tent. limitatum dimittentes; unde predictus nunc Prior, se, et Predecessores suos, a tempore quo non extat memoria, fuisse, seisitos, allegaverit;—predictusque nunc Episcopus, (protestando ipsum non cognovisse aliqua per predictum Priorem proinde superius allegata,) dixerit, quod ipse, et Predecessores sui Episcopi *Eliensis*, fuerunt successive seisiti ut soli tenentes de Manerio de *Ely* cum pertinentiis, unde Solum Vastorum et Mariscorum de *Ely* est parcella, absque hoc quod predictus nunc

Prior de *Ely*, seu aliquis Predecessorum suorum, aliquid habuerint in Manerio et Solo illis infra tempus memorie;—et ulterius idem nunc Episcopus dixerit quod ipse, et omnes Predecessores sui Episcopi *Elienses*, a tempore quo non extat memoria, habuerunt omnes predictas Forisfacturas vocat. *The Forfaitures of the Fennes*;—absque hoc quod predictus nunc Prior, aut aliquis Predecessorum suorum, a toto tempore illo, aliquid habuerit in eisdem;—allegaverit etiam idem nunc Episcopus, quod inter terras et tenementa per predictas antiquas separacionem et assignationem prefatis nuper Monachis de *Ely* assignat., nichil dictum fuit de predictis Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely*; et sic Vasta et Marisci illa, cum residuo possessionum Abbacie de *Ely*, tunc Episcopo *Elien.* et ejus Successoribus, remanserunt; per quod, eadem Vasta et Marisci, parcella Maneriorum, terrarum, et tenementorum eidem tunc Episcopo remanencium, dici debent;—Nos Arbitri predicti, auditis, et intellectis allegacionibus inde ex utraque parte propositis, Arbitramur, Decernimus, Judicamus, Diffinimus, et finaliter Terminamus, quod solum Vastorum et Mariscorum de *Ely* dicto Episcopo, et Successoribus suis, pro recto suo inde plenius declarato, imperpetuum pertinebit;—et quoad Forisfacturas vocatas *Forfaitures of the Fennes*, in Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely*, superius declaratas, predicti nunc Episcopus, et Prior, pro se et Successoribus suis, per mediacionem nostram, in forma sequenti pro perpetuo concordantur, videlicet;—Quod predictus nunc Episcopus et Successores sui habebunt omnes predictas Forisfacturas vocatas *Forfaitures of the Fennes*, de omnibus tenentibus suis in Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely* predictis, et omnimodas alias Forisfacturas de eorum Bonis et Catallis in eisdem Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely* accidentibus;—Et ulterius, quod omnes ille Forisfacture vocate *Forfaitures of the Fennes*, scilicet, Turbe fossate, Roscus et Leschia falcati et messi aliquo tempore anni, in dictis Vastis et Mariscis de *Ely* per aliquem forinsecum, viz. ullum non habentem commune Estoverium in eisdem Vastis et Mariscis, utrum infra vel extra predictam *Insulam* manserit, equaliter dividi debent inter predictos nunc Episcopum et Priorem, et Successores suos; ita quod predictus nunc Episcopus et Successores sui unam medietatem, et predictus nunc Prior et Successores sui, alteram medietatem Forisfacturarum illarum, habebunt imperpetuum;—et quod predictus nunc Episcopus, et Successores sui soli per se percipient et habebunt imperpetuum, omnia Fines, Amerciamenta, ex Exitus forisfactos, ac Forisfacturas de Bonis et Catallis dictorum forinsecorum infra Vasta et Mariscos predicta ex quacumque causa emergentia et accidencia;—Et predictus Prior et Successores sui, soli per se imperpetuum percipient et habebunt, omnes Forisfacturas vocatas *The Forfaitures of the Fennes*,

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infra

infra Vasta et Mariscos de *Ely*, de omnibus tenentibus suis cubantibus et levantibus in terris, feodis, et tenementis suis, que fuerunt de predictis antiquis separacione et assignacione, commune Estoverium in Vastis et Maricis de *Ely* predictis habentibus, licet alibi tenuerint de Episcopo: ac omnia Fines, Amerciamenta, et Exitus forisfactos, ac quas cumque alias Forisfacturas de eorum Bonis et Catallis in Curia predicti nunc Episcopi, et Successorum suorum, ex quacumque causa, in Vastis et Maricis predictis emergentia et accidentia.—Et ne, quod absit, aliqua predictorum imposterum potuerint in dubium revocari, Laudamus, Arbitramur, Judicamus, et Decernimus, quod de et super nostro presenti Arbitrio, Laudo, Sentencia, Judicio, sive amicabile Composizione, fiant Litere Identate et Tripartite, quarum Una remaneat in Archivis Domini Nostri Regis, sub Sigillis nostris et Partium Predictarum sigillata; Alia vero penes Episcopum *Eliensem*, qui pro tempore fuerit, sub Sigillis nostris, ac dictorum Prioris et Conventus; Tercia vero penes prefatos Priorem et Conventum, sub Sigillis nostris, ac dicti Reverendi Patris *Johannis* Episcopi *Elyensis*.

In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium, Nos *Henricus, Willielmus et Rogerus*, Arbitri antedicti Sigilla nostra Presentibus, penes Episcopum *Elyensem*, qui pro tempore fuerit, remanentibus, apposuimus. Dat. in Festo *S. Nicholai* Episcopi, A. D. 1417.

Et nos *Willielmus* Prior Ecclesie Cath. *Elyen.* et ejusdem loci Capitulum, sive Conventus, predictum Laudum, Arbitrium, Sentenciam, Judicium, sive amicabilem Compositionem, in omnibus suis partibus supradictus, et prout superius scribuntur, et recitantur, pro Nobis, et Successoribus Nostris, tenore Presencium, Approbamus, Ratificamus, confirmamus, et expresse Emologamus. In cujus rei testimonium, huic parti presentis Indenture penes Episcopum *Elyen.* qui pro tempore fuerit remanenti, Sigillum nostrum Commune apposuimus. Dat. in Domo nostra Capitulari in Festo *Ste Lucie* Virginis, A. D. 1417 supradicto.

NUMB. XXVIII.

Pensio annua Walteri Lempster, M. D. è MS Ep̃ Eliensis. B. fol. 84.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes Litere pervenerint, *Willielmus* permissione divina Epus *Eliensis*, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos concessisse, et hoc presenti Scripto nostro confirmasse dilecto et fidei nostro Magistro *Waltero Lemster* in Medicinis Doctori, pro bono Servizio suo, Nobis et Ecclesie Nostre *Eliensi* impenso, et imposterum impendendo, quendam annualem Redditem viginti Marcarum, ad terminum Vite sue annuatim percipiendum de nobis, et Successoribus nostris, in Festo *S. Andree* Apostoli, de et in Manerio no-

stro de *Fen-Ditton* in Comit. *Cantebrig.* per manus occupatorum sive ministorum dicti manerii pro tempore existentium: ac etiam concessisse eidem Magistro *Lemster Bouch de Court* pro se, et duobus Servientibus suis, et ad tres Equos suos, tociens quociens eundem Magistrum *Walterum Lemster* infra Hospicium nostrum circa negocia nostra fore contigerit. In cujus rei testimonium Presentibus Sigillum nostrum est appensum. Dat. in Manerio nostro de *Dounham* Decimo octavo die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1478, nostreque Consecrationis Anno Vicesimo quarto.

Confirmatio Prioris et Conventus.

Et nos Prior et Conventus Eccles. Cath. *Elien.* habito super premissis diligenti ac sufficienti tractatu, Omnia et singula per prefatum venerabilem Patrem nostrum, ut premittitur, concessa, rata habentes et grata, quatenus in Nobis est, et ad nos attinet, plena deliberacione, approbamus, ratificamus, et confirmamus per Presentes. Ita tamen quod predictus *Walterus Lemster* tempore alicujus Vacacionis Episcopatus *Eliensis*, nichil pro vadiis suis, vel mensa, vel liberatura sua de Bonis Episcopatus *Eliensis*, vel Prioratus ejusdem, aut alio quocumque modo ad Ecclesiam *Eliensem* spectantibus, percipere debeat, vel quomodolibet vendicare. In cujus rei testimonium Sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat. quo ad nos in Domo nostra Capitulari vicesimo primo Die Mensis Aprilis Anno Domini 1478.

NUMB. XXIX.

Installatio Johannis Morton Episcopi Eliensis.— è MS Bibliothecæ Harleianæ Catalog. No. 3721, cui titulus Chronicon Ecclesiæ Eliensis.

INSTALLATIO ejus erat in Festo Decollationis *Sti Joh. Bapt.* in feria 3^a A. D. 1479, sub tali modo; Predictus Dominus Episcopus existens apud manerium suum in *Dounham*, discalciatus, discooperto capite, et nudis pedibus, in Rocheto, venit cum bediis in manu sua dicendo orationes Dominicas per viam, nec voluit communicare cum aliquo per viam de materiis secularibus; qui cum venisset ad Ecclesiam *Ste Marie* in *Ely*, ingressus usque ad Altare, ibidem recubuit super sedile; et dictis orationibus, obtulit super Altare 5^s; deinde, lotis pedibus per clericum parochialem, venit nudis pedibus ad ostium Occidentale ecclesie Cath. *Elien*: ubi super Cathedram honeste cum pall. et pulvineribus ornatam genuflexit; deinde Dominus Prior *Rogerus Westmynstyr* tradidit ei aspersorium aque benedictæ; quo facto, idem Prior, Archidiaconus, et Subprior thurificaverunt eum; et tunc Prior tradidit ei Crucem deosculandum; quo stante, Magister *Robertus Bredon* Notarius legit coram eo Cartam Domini Regis distincte & satis aperte, in qua continebantur ea ad que obligabatur implere & custodire; et ad hoc observandum prestitit cor-

porale

porale juramentum super Textum; quo osculato, statim Cantor incepit Preces Summe Trinitati, et cum processione solempni duxerunt eum Monachi in capis per Chorum ad Summum Altare, & ibi super Sedile honeste ornatum genuflectit; et Dominus Prior dixit super eum Orationem; et optulit super Altare 5^a; tunc perrexit ad feretrum Sancte *Etheldrede*, Cantore incipiente Responsum, *O Rex Christe, tuum, &c.*—et ibi Dominus Prior Dixit super eum, super Cathedram genuflectentem, Orationem, *Deus, qui eximie castitatis, &c.*—et ibi obtulit 5^a; Deinde progressus ad Reliquias; quibus osculatis, obtulit 5^a. et sic processit ad omnia Feretra Sanctorum: finisque sic peregrinationibus suis, transivit ad Vestiarium, ubi, lotis pedibus per Clericum supradictum, dedit ei 5^a.—Tunc indutus erat vestimentis Pontificalibus, et preciosis ornamentis, et sic transiens super tapeta usque Cathedram Magnam juxta Summum Altare situatam, preciose preparatam; et ibi ostensa erat Commissio ab Archidiacono *Cantuar.* missa ad Dominum Priorem, Archidiaconum *Eliensem*, et Clericum Rotulorum: quam legebat Rotulorum Clericus; cujus auctoritate Commissarii predicti imposuerunt, et eundem Reverendum Dominum Episcopum sedere in Cathedra fecerunt; quo facto, statim Cantor incepit *Te Deum laudamus*; cantando solempniter cum organis et cantoribus: et interim Dominus Episcopus surrexit et venit ad Stallum suum in Choro, et ibi Commissarii prefati imposuerunt illum in Stallum suum, Clerico Rotulorum dicente, *Nos auctoritate predicta Installamus vos, &c.* Deinde ascendit ad Sedile coram Altare Sti. *Petri* positum, in quo residebat; et Dominus Prior ac totus Conventus singuli veniebant, et genuflectendo osculabantur manum ejus & os. Quo finito, regressus est ad Vestiarium, & preparavit se ad Missam celebrandam de Sto *Johanne Baptista*, cum omni solempnitate et Melodia, &c. Post Missam, depositis ornatibus, ivit ad Palacium, cum Abbatibus de *Bury, Ramsey, & Thorney*, Priore et toto Conventu, et cum pluribus Militibus, Armigeris, ac Generosis, ac magna multitudine vulgi; nam magnum et sumptuosum erat Convivium.

NUMB. XXX.

The Scrivys att the Stallation of the Bishop of Ely. (Morton.)—Copied from an old Book in the Herald's Office, wanting the Title-page, printed in the old black character.

¶ Le premere Course pur lestates.

¶ Un Sotelte de lyon blanke rehersal.

Think and thanke Prelate of grate prise,
That it hath pleased the habundant grace
Of King Edward, in all his acts wise.

The to promote hydar to his please,
This lytil Yle, whyle thou hast tyme and space,
For to repayre do ay thy besy cure;
For thy rewarde of heven thou shalt be sure.

¶ Pur potage.

Frumenty and Venison.

Syngnet rosted.

Graunt luce insanis.

Roo rosted regardaunt.

Fesant rosted.

Venison in paste.

Grete Custard.

Leche porpul.

¶ Un Sotelte de Nativitate Saint John. Rehersall.

Blissyd John Baptist, for thy Name so precieuse,
Gracia Dei be thy true interpretation:
Pray ever to God that in thy lyue virtuouse,
John nowe of this See, thorough thy mediation,
Preserved be, which be this Stallacion
Thus is entred in to his Chirche,
Ther longe to endure many good dedis to worke.

¶ The Second Course.

¶ Un Sotelte le glede Ely. Rehersall.

O mortal Man, call to remembrance,
This Text, De terra tu palmasti me,
What than awayleth all worldly plesaunce,
Syche to the erthe thou shalt reuert;
De lime terre, how God hath ordeyned the,
Lodesterre of Ely, loo such is Goddys myght,
Hym therefore to serue thou art bonden of right.

¶ Gely to potage.

Stoker rosted.

Pecoke florished.

Carpe in Soppis.

Rabetts rosted.

Breme freshewater

Freature Semeca.

Orenge in paste.

Tarte borboyne.

Leche damaske

¶ Un Sotelte de dieu Schepard,

Ego sum Pastor bonus. Rehersall.

John, ofte reuolue in thy remembrance
That of my Grace haue made the here protector
And of this folde I geve the gouernance;
From rauens to be ther true defensor,
Them to preserue euery tyme & ower;
Lerne of me, and do thy besy deuor
From my folke al rauens to disseuor.

¶ Responcio Episcopi.

Fayn I wolde, blissed Lorde, yf it like the,
This Cure, of thy diuine puruiaunce
And special most grace hast given me,
To gyde and rewle after thy plesaunce,
And to expel al rebel with thy maintence:
From this Chirche, good Lorde, geveme thai grace,
And so me to rewle, wyth the to have a place.

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¶ The

¶ The Third Course.

¶ Un Sotelte le Sentis Petre, Paule, and Andrewe.
Rehersall.

Remembre when this that shineth bright
With gret abundaunce al is but vayn glorie;
Lerne for to die, and welcome we in you Knight,
Welcome my Priest and Bisshop verily:
The holy Peter, blissed Poule, and I
Of this our Chirche make the Protector,
And of this Yle the vertuose Gouvernor.

¶ Creme of Almondes to potage.
Boateur roosted.
Perche in gelye. Curlew.
Plower roosted.
Un caste de gely florishyd.
Crenes dendose.
Larkes roosted.
Fresh Storgion.
Quinces in paste.
Tarte Poleyn.
Fritour bounce.
Leche Reiall.

¶ Un Sotelte de le Eglesure lettonne. Rehersall.

Now hereby ye bee welcome into this Hal,
From the highest unto the lowest degree;
Requiring and specially praing you al,
Yield to God the louing, and not to me;
And ferthermore, of your benignitie,
Domino Deo nostro gracias agamus,
And prayse his Name with Te Deum laudamus.

¶ Syttyng at the high dees,
My Lord of Ely in the myddes.

¶ On the right hande,

The Abbot of Berye,
The Abbot of Ramesey,
The Prior of Ely,
The Mayster of the Rollis,
The Prior of Braunwell,
The Prior of Anglesheye.

¶ On the other hande,

Syr Thomas Howard,
Syr John Donne,
Syr John Wyngelfeld,
Syr Harry Wentworthe,
John Sapcote,
Syr Edward Woodhous,
Syr Robert Chamberlayn,
Syr John Cheyne,
Syr William Brandon,
Syr Robert Fynes,
John Fortescu.

The Abbot of Thorney, and my Lady Brandon,
and other Estatis, in the Chambre.

NUMB. XXXI.

“ *Mandatum pro Declaratione pretense jurisdictionis per Romanum Pontificem usurpate ac in hoc Regno Anglie extirpate; et ut Nomen Pape in omnibus libris ecclesiasticis deleatur.* ”
— E Registro Goodrich. fo. 25.

“ **T**HOMAS miseratione divina Elien. Epus. Universis et singulis Abbatibus, Prioribus, Decanis, Prepositis, Gardianis, Recto-
“ toribus, Vicariis, Capellanis, Curatis, et aliis
“ quibuscunque Ecclesiasticis personis ubilibet,
“ ac intra Diocesim et Jurisdictionem nostras ex-
“ istentibus, tam in locis exemptis quam non ex-
“ emptis, Salutem, gratiam et benedictionem.
“ Acceptis Literis serenissimi, illustrissimi, et po-
“ tentissimi Principis et Domini Nostri Henrici
“ Octavi, Dei gracia Anglie et Francie Regis, Fi-
“ dei Defensoris, et Domini Hibernie, ac in ter-
“ ris Supremi Ecclesie Anglicane Capituli, Nobis
“ directis, ac ejusdem Regie Majestatis ad infra-
“ scripta exequenda Mandatum continentibus;—
“ Vobis ex parte ejusdem Regie Majestatis man-
“ dantes, etiam Nos firmiter injungendo Man-
“ damus, quatenus singulis diebus Dominicis et
“ solemnibus Festis proxime post intimationem
“ presentium sequentibus, intra Missarum Solem-
“ nia aut Vesperarum Officia, cum major affue-
“ rit Populi multitudo in Ecclesiis vestris, pub-
“ licetis seu publicari faciatis Populo verbis An-
“ glicanis integrum et perfectum tenorem verbo-
“ rum sequentium:—“ Ye shall understande
“ that the unlawfull Jurisdiction, Pouer, and
“ Authorite of longe tyme usurpid by the Bis-
“ shope of Rome in this Realme, who then
“ was called Pope, ys now by God’s Lawe just-
“ ly, lawfully, and grownde Raysons and Cau-
“ ses, by authorite of Parliament, and by and
“ withe the hole consent and agreement of all
“ the Bisshops, Prelatis, and bothe Universities
“ of Oxforthe and Cambridge, and also of the
“ hole Clargie of this Realme, extinct and
“ ceased for ever, as of no strengithe, value, or
“ effecte in this Realme of Englonde In whiche
“ Realme the said hole Clergie, Bisshopes, Pre-
“ latis, and either of the Convocations of bothe
“ Provinces, with also the Universities of Ox-
“ forthe and Cambridge have accordyng to God’s
“ Lawes and uppon good and lawfull reasons
“ and grownds, knowleged the King’s Highnes
“ to be the Supreme Hede in Erthe, immediate-
“ ly under God, of the Church of Englonde:
“ whiche there knowlege being confessed, and
“ now by Parliament established, and by God’s
“ Lawes justifiable to be justly executid; so
“ ought every trew Christen subjecte of this
“ Realme, not only to knowlege and obedy-
“ ently recognise the King’s Highness to be Su-
“ preme Hede in Erthe of the Cherche of Eng-
“ londe, but also to speke, publisse, and to
“ teche their Childern and Servaunts the same;
“ and

"and to shewe unto them, who that the said
 "Bishope of Rome hath hertofore Usurpyd, not
 "onely upon God, but also upon Prynces of this
 "Realme and there Progenitors. Wherefore,
 "and to thentente ye sholde the better beleve
 "me herin, and take and receave the trueth, as
 "ye ought to doo, I declare this unto yow, not
 "not onely of my self, whiche I do knowe to
 "be true, but also declare unto you, that the
 "same ys certyfyed to me frome the mouthe of
 "myne Ordinarye the Bishop of Ely under his
 "Seale, whiche I have redy to shew unto you."

"Mandamus insuper, ut in quibuscunque Li-
 "bris Sacris sive prophanis intra Ecclesias vestras
 "existentibus, et in quacumque earumdem parte,
 "Textu, sive Rubrica, Nomen Pape nominatum
 "aut signatum, ut nominetur, reperiatis; aut
 "quicquid in publicis secretisve Collectis et Ora-
 "tionibus, Sententiaque generali quotannis qua-
 "ter declarari solita, legi, dici, aut commemora-
 "ri solet aut posset, quod ad potestatis, jurisdic-
 "tionis, aut autoritatis ejusdem conservationem
 "aut ampliacionem pertinere; sive jurisdictioni
 "sacratissime Regie Majestatis predicte quovis
 "pacto derogare posse videatur, id omne quam
 "celerrime, omni cum diligentia, expungatis aut
 "deleatis, aut expungi aut deleri faciatis: non
 "omittatis sub pena contemptus. Dat. nostro
 "sub Sigillo in Manerio nostro de Somersham 27
 "die Mensis Junii, A. D. 1535."

Injunctiones Domini Thome Elien. Episcopi,
 A. D. 1541.—e Registro Goodrich, fol. 41.

"**T**HOMAS miseratione divina *Eliensis* Epis-
 "copus ad Causas Ecclesiasticas Decidend.
 "infra Diocesim nostram *Eliensem* auctoritate re-
 "gia fulcitus, Universis et singulis Rectoribus,
 "Vicariis, Curatis, et aliis Ministris Curam infra
 "Diocesim et Jurisdictionem nostram *Elien.* pre-
 "dict. habentibus quibuscumque, Salutem, gra-
 "tiam, et benedictionem. Vobis communiter et
 "divisim committimus, ac firmiter injungendo
 "ex parte Serenissimi in Christo Principis et
 "Domini Nostri Domini *Henrici* Octavi Dei gra-
 "cia *Anglie et Francie* Regis, Fidei Defensoris,
 "Domini *Hibernie*, ac in terris, sub Christo, Ec-
 "clesie *Anglicane* Capitis Supremi; Mandamus
 "quatenus statim post receptionem presentium,
 "in Ecclesiis, Capellis, et Curis vobis commissis
 "diligentem inquisitionem faciatis de omnibus et
 "singulis Articulis sequentibus;

"First of all Images & Bones of suche as the
 "Kyng's people resorted and offered unto.

"Item, for the Ornaments, Writtings, Table-
 "Monument of Myracles or Pylgrymage, Shryne,
 "Covering of Shryne appertaining to the saide
 "Images and Bones.

"Item, of all those whiche do offer and sett
 "up Candles agaynst the Kyng's Injunctions.

"Item, of all those that dothe not observe
 "and kepe the said Injunctions accordyng to the
 "meaning of the same.

"Et si quid ad notitiam vestram deducatur
 "quod in duobus prioribus Articulis contentum
 "sit, illud sub testimonio trium fidedignorum
 "hominum sic deleatis et aboleatis, ut nulla e-
 "jusdem imposterum memoria remanere poterit;
 "aut si id commode facere nequeatis, Mandamus
 "ut cum omni celeritate et diligentia ad nostram
 "presentiam, ubicumque tunc in Diocesi nostra
 "*Eliensi* fuerimus, id deferatis, deferre curetis.
 "Quos autem noveritis quippiam adversus duos
 "posteriores Articulos fecisse, non solum moneatis
 "ut ab hujusmodi vanis et superstitiosis rebus, et
 "transgressionem Injunctionum Regiarum abstine-
 "ant; verum etiam eorum omnium et singulorum
 "Nomina et Cognomina Nobis aut Vicario nostro
 "in Spiritualibus Generali personaliter, aut per Li-
 "teras vestras patentes, offense perpetrare seriem
 "in se continentes, certificetis et significetis. Et
 "hec omnia et singula facere non omittatis, sub pe-
 "nis in Injunctionibus Regiis expressis. Dat. sub
 "Sigillo Nostro apud *Ely*, 21 die Mensis Octobris,
 "A. D. 1541, et nostre Consecrationis Anno 8^{vo}."

NUMB. XXXII.

Petition of Matthew Parker Abp. Elect of Cant.
Edmund Grindall Elect of Lond. Richard Cox
Elect of Ely, William Barlow Elect of Chiches-
ter, and John Scory Elect of Hereford, to
Q. Elizabeth. From a MS. in the Library of
Bene't Coll. Camb. Miscellanea III. p. 381.

MOST humbly shewithe your Excellent Ma-
 jestie your lowly Oratours and loving Sub-
 jects we underwritten, that lyke as your most
 Noble Father of immortal memorie King Henry
 the VIII, and your most Godly and Noble Bro-
 ther King Edward the VI, in their pryncely
 zeale which they bare to the state of Christ's
 Faith, did moche tendre the advauncement of
 Larning, by cherisshing of Students and encow-
 raging of Mynsters; whereby they were the
 more hable to do their duties to God, and to
 serve the necessitie of the Realme, by which their
 royall & pryncely affection they purchased per-
 petual fame and prayse, as well within their own
 Realmes, as through owte all Christendom: So
 we trust undoubtedly that your Grace being en-
 dued with the benefites of knowlege farre above
 any of your noble Progenitors, will be enclined
 no less to the mayntenance of Larning for the
 setting furthe of Christ's true Religion, now for
 want of sufficient Mynsters in great jeopardie
 of decaye. In respect whereof we trust that your
 Highness' gracious disposition will yet stave and
 remitte this present alteration and exchange (as
 we suppose in our consciences under reformation
 of your great wisdom,) not mete to procede
 for the inconveniences thereof now partly per-
 ceived like to ensue, and upon such good grounds
 and reasons as we culde particularly describe in
 wrytyng,

wryting, if your Highnes' pleasure were to ad-
mitte us to the declaration of the same.

And yet lest we shuld appere not to considre
your Highnes' manyfold and great charges dayly
susteyned: In most humble wise, We Fyve under-
written, for us and the Province of Canterburie,
do offre to give unto the same yerely amongst us
one annuall Pension of one Thousand Marks
during our Lyves & contynuaunce in the Bisshop-
ricks for and in consideration of the exoneration
of the said exchaunge.

How be it, most gracious Sovereigne, as most
obedient Subjects, in true and lowly allegiaunce
of our hertes, we sue and praye that if this our
said supplication shall not be thought mete to take
place, that yet your Highness wuld condescende
favourably to peruse thies our Petitions following;
which we be perswaded to be grounded upon na-
turall equitie, godly conscience, and good confor-
mitie, for most part of them, to the Act passed.

1. First that the Vicaridgs of impropriated Benefices
apointed in exchaunge may be made just Lyv-
ings for the Incumbents of the same: and that
the Chauncells and Mansion-Houses decayed
might be considered by survey, to some reason-
able proportion of allowance in the exchaunge.
2. Item, that yerely Pensions payable may be
reprised out of the Personage set over in ex-
chaunge, and that yerely distributions with
the charges of the Church Books, &c. may be
allowed, suche as the injunctions bynde the
Rectories withall.
3. Item, that where the Manred with the Ma-
nors is withdrawn from us, that we be not
hereafter importably charged with the set-
ting furthe of Men to warre.
4. Item, that perquisites of Courtes, and
Woods, Sales, & other such casuall profytes
may be percels of the extent of the Manors,
and that consideration may be had for the
equivalent recompence of the same, and that
allowaunce may be made of Procurations
and Synods payeable at the Visitations of
Personages impropriat, and also allowaunce
for the meane profytes, after the deathe of the
Incumbent, to the next Successor, so charged
in the First-fruts and Tenthies, which meane
profytes were translated by Act of Parlement
from the Bisshop to the Successor of the Be-
nifice, from the death of his Predecessor.
5. Item, that Fees to Kepers of Parkes and
Woods, not yet valued, be not reprised out
of the value of the Manors and that the said
Parkes and Woods may be also valued, and
that Corne, Shepe, Fowle, and Fysshe, with
cariage & other commodities may remayne
for hospitallitie to the Bishoppes.
6. Item, that the Patronage appendant to the
Manors exchaunged may be reserved to the Bis-
shoppes Sea, and that the Bisshoppes of the
new-erected Churches may geve the Prebends

of those Churches, as in other is used, the ra-
ther to maynteyne lerned Men & Preachers.

7. Item, if any of the Tenthies and Rectories
be evicted from us by ordre of Lawe, that
then recompence may be made.
8. Item, that we may have remedie by Lawe,
to recover the Tenthies denyed or delayed, as
well as when they were percels of the reve-
nues of the Crowne; before which assurance
no exchaunge can reasonably passe.
9. Item, that no Rentes be returned for Spiri-
tual possessions which be paid into the Ex-
chequer for annual Rentes Temporall reserv-
ed, *Nomine Decimæ*.
10. Item, that Bisshoppricks may be discharg-
ed of all Arrearages of Subsidies and Tenthies,
and other incumbrances passed in the daies
of the Predecessors, and in tymes of Vaca-
tion; and that for the first yere of our Fruts
paying, to be discharged of Subsidie, as be-
fore tyme hath ben used.
11. Item, that it may please your Highnes to con-
tynue the newe-erected Seas founded upon
great considerations by your noble Progenitor
the said King Henry; and that the Benifice of
Cluffe may be annexed to the Sea of *Rochester*;
and from the Sea of *Chester*, the Benifice late
annexed thereunto be not dismembered, in con-
sideration of the exilitie of their Bisshoppricks.
12. Item, we most humbly desyer your Maje-
stie that in consideration of our chargeable
expectation, and for the burden of necessary
furnytur of our Howses, and for the dis-
charge of the great Fees paid before, and at
the restitution of Temporalities, to suffer us
to enjoye the half years Rent last past at Mi-
chaelmas; and that our First-frutes may be
abated, and distributed into more yeres, for
the better mayntenaunce of Hospitallitie.
And that we may be put to our owne Suer-
tie at the composition of our Frutes. Which
gracious favour in the latter premisses, if your
Highnes do not shewe towards us, we shall
not dare entre our functions whereto your
Grace hath nominated us, being to import-
able ells for us to beare.

All which Petitions, most redoubted So-
vereigne Ladie, we make to your Highnes, not
in respect of private worldly advancement
or temporall gayne, (as God knoweth our
herts,) but in respect of Godd's glory, Christ's
Faithe and Religion, your Grace's Honour
and discharge of your conscience to all the
world, and for the honorable report of your
Nobilitie, and to the confort of the Realme.

Your Highnes' most humble Orators
Matthue Elect Cant.
Edm. Elect London.
Richard Elect Ely.
Willmus Elect Cicestren.
John Elect of Hereford.

NUMB. XXXIII.

*Reasons for making a Bishop of Elye.** From the Harleian MS. N^o 6850. Sect. 69. fol. 297, &c.

'Reasons for making a Bishop of Elie.'

'**B**Y makinge a Bishop of Elye, Your Majestie shall fill that Sea which hath been 14 yeeres voyde.—Remove the opinion of kepinge a Bishopricke so longe in your Majesti's hands.—By placinge an olde Bishop there, it will not (lykely,) be long out of your Majesti's hands.—The Bishop's Howses of accesse, now in great ruine, will be repayred.—The Dyoces shall be vizited, touchinge Papists and yll disposed people—And a Leasse may be made from the Bishop to your Majestie, and so to be geaven to my self, of vi. cl. by yeere of those possessions for such reasonable yeers as the Bishop may graunte, without diminishing any usual rent for the same.—The Tennants may have thereby good and perfect estats of their Fermes from me, which will encourage them to repayre their Howses, and mayntayne their Husbandrye, which now they forbear, whyle their estats be uncertaine and doubtfull.—Your Majestie hereby shall not (as it is likely,) lose any profit, regarding the Tenthes, Subsidies, and First-fruits you ar to receave, and to be quited of chardgs you now sustayne, how soone it is lyke to retorne to your hands againe: but rather be bettered in commoditie, yf two or three more Bishops be removed, by havinge First-fruits of every of them.—The Bishops that shall be translated will be glad so to be advaunced to Bishopriks of better renew.—And your Majestie shall inable me your most bounden pore Servante to serve you in that great and chardgeable place it hath pleased your Heighnes to appoynte me'

'How the filling of the Sea of Elie may be nere as valuable to her Majestie as the Sea vacant.'

'That the placinge of a Bishop in the Sea of Elie will be as profitable to her Majestie, as now the vacancie thereof is, besides divers other reasons, for the which also yt appeareth to be varie expedient:—The clere profit of the Bishopricke of Elye, as it hath ben answered to her Majestie since the Sea became last voyde, (as will appear by the Accompts remayninge with Mr. Auditor Neale,) hath been communibus annis xv. li.—In lieu whereof, Her Majestie by placinge a Bushopp there shall yerely have for the Tenthes thereof ccxij. li. ix. s. x. d. q. For the Subsidie yerely iij. li. iiii. s. x. d. q. For the First-fruits (the Tenthes beinge deducted,) each yere, by the space of

'ij. yerres ix. li. xiiij. s. ij. d. ob. qu.—in all yerely to be answered to her Majestie m. v. li. x. s. viij. d. ob. q. dim.

'Moreover, the Bushopp of Norwich who is iij. s. viij. yerres olde beinge translated to the B. of Elie, which is of lesser chardge and jurisdiction, there will come to her Majestie for the First-fruits of the Bushoprick of Norwich at least viij. li.

'And so it appeareth that her Majestie shall take profit, and not any losse by the placinge of a Bushopp in the Sea of Elie.

'By occasion also of this translation, divers other removes may become verie profitable to her Majestie, viz. The First-fruits of the B. of Hereforde, by that B. remove to Norwich vij. li.—The First-fruits of the B. of Chichester, by his remove to Hereford vi. li.—The First-fruits of the B. of Chester, by his remove to Chichester iij. li. ix. s. x. d. q.—And the like out of the B. of Peterborowe, by his remove to Chester iii. li.—In all mm. x. li.

'Furthermore the B. of Elie beinge bestowed upon so olde a Man as the Bishop of Norwich, is verie likely shortly to be againe at her Majesties disposinge.

'Divers Services ar to be performed by that B. as findinge of Horse and men in tyme of War, &c.—The Clergye will like well of fillinge the Sea that hath been so longe vacant, and the opinion of keepinge a Bishopricke so longe in her Majestie's hands, will be removed.—The B. Houses of accesse by the long vacancie growen in great decaye, and many Tenements within the B. houlden at will, and by uncerteine estates, (and therefore much ruinated to the impoverishinge of the Sea, hereafter will be repaired and kept in good order.—The number of Papists by the longe want of a B. harbored and increased in that Diocesse will be diminished.'

'Small losse to her Majestie yf the L. Keeper have a Lease of parte of the Landes of the Bishopricke of Elye.

'Your Majestie may make a Bisshop of Elie, so as little or no losse of profit will be to your Majesty, for the reasons followinge.

'Your Majesty shall have of the B. of Elie, Tenths yerely ccxij. li. ix. s. x. d. q.—For every Subsidie out of the same ccc. iij. s. x. d. q.—For the First-fruits of the same, beinge m. ix. s. xxi. li. viij. s. vij. d. to be paid in three yerres, will be per annum vj. li. viij. s. x. d. q.—And your Majesty shall have the First-fruits of the B. of Lincoln, Worcester, Chichester, or of the Livings of the Dean of Durham, or of some other Ecclesiasticall person worthy or meet for that Dignitie, which will be at the least

* They appear to have been drawn up by Sergeant Puckering, sometime Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, by way of Petition for himself, in recompense of his Services. N. B. Bp. Cox died July 22, 1581; and this was wrote when the See of Ely had been 14 years vacant, and therefore about the Year 1595.

least viii^l. li. within three yeres, and will be per annum cclxvj. li. xiiij. s. iiij. d. — And so your Majestie may have by making a B. of Elie in profit yerey during three yeres m.v^c iiij. li. — which is as much as now is cleerly answered to your Majesty for the B. of Ely, as will appeer by the Auditor's accompts.

But it may be objected, that if the B. live after three yeres, then her Majesty shall have losse. — For answer thereunto, — Such one may now be appointed B. of Elie, as shal be thought woorthy to be removed and advanced to some other of the better Bishopricks, when they shall fall void; unto one of which (if any of them so happen to become void within three yeres as likely it may be,) Your Majesty may translate that B. of Elye to such See vacant, and so have Elie in your Highnes' hands again, as now you have; — Or if your Majestie please to make him first B. of Elie whom your Highnes intends to make B. of Winchester, and keep the revenues of Winchester in your hands for a yeer, untill you shall please to remoove Elye to Winchester; then Your Majesty shall have more profit thereby, than now you have, (for that Winchester B. is per annum clare mm. iii. li.) and then have Ely into your hands again, as before.

For a Leas of part of the possessions of Elye.

Yt may please your most excellent Majestie, to graunte me, (your most bounden Servante,) your princelie favor, that I may have a Lease of parte of the possessions of the Bishoprike of Elye, not exceedinge a thirde parte thereof in valew, for such reasonable terme of yeres, as the Bishop may graunte unto your Majestie, yeeldinge to the Bishop and his Successors the best accustomed rents, now or at any tyme heertofore answered to the Bishop for the same, & performinge all usual covenants for payment of Rents and doinge reparations. — For the accomplishment whereof, yt may please your Majestie to translate one of the oldest Bishops, whoe may make the same Lease, by whose great age, it is likeley, the same Bishopricke will not tarie longe forth of your Majestie's hands.

I fynde no other suit to fitt for your Majestie to graunt me, as this for the exchanges, fermes, and Leases of your Majestie's owne Lands, ar to be taken from your owne selfe, and from your Royal revenews. — And Licences for transportations, or things forbidden, ar not so fitt for your Majestie to graunte, nor for me to aske.

Objection. — Yt may perchance be objected, that your Majestie havinge now the renew of the Bishoprike, doth forgoe the same, by makinge a Bishop.

Answer. — Your Majestie, by geevinge the Bishoprike, shall have the First-fruits, which is one yeres profit, and the Tenthes and Subsidies besides which you cannot have whilest the Bishoprike remayneth in your Majestie's hands, which together (as I take it,) will be as profitable to your Majestie, as it is now, the Bishoprike remayneth in your hands. — And your Majestie shall hereby have moreover the First-fruits, of that Bishoprike, from whence your Majestie shall be pleased to translate a Bishop to Elye, and also of so many as you shall be pleased, by that occasion to remove or translate.

Objection. — The Clergei-men may perchance thinke your Majestie doth decreasce the revenews of the Church, by makinge a Lease of the Bishop's Lands.

Answer. — So longe as the inheritance, and the ordinaire rents of the Bishoprike is not diminished, thei can not thinke any thinge thereof; but rather may be glad, that after so longe vacancei, your Majestie will be pleased to make a Bishop; because ther will be one Sea more filled then hath ben many yeres heretofore. — And wher for wante of a Bishop, a great number of Papists ar harbored in that Dioces, and the Bishops howses much decayed, your Majesty by makinge a Bishop may easely remedy these inconveniences — And moreover, if your Majestie make a Bishop of Elye, he is to doe your Heighnes divers Services, as fyndinge of Men and Horses in tyme of Warr, &c.

NUMB. XXXIV.

The Boke of the erection of the King's newe College at Elye, with the Names and Portion of livinge assigned to the Deane, and all other Officers appointed for the accomplishment of the same. — From a MS in the Library of Bene't College Cambridge, intituled MS. Miscellanea XX. pag. 293.

The Dean there.		l.	s.	d.
Robert Steward late Priour there to have		120	7	6
Eight Prebendaries there.				
Richard Coxe Doctor of Divinitie to have		20	0	0
Matthewe Parker Doctor of Divinitie to have		20	0	0
William Maye Dr. of Lawe to have		20	0	0
Giles Ayer Bach. of Divinitie to have		20	0	0
William Lyson a Master of the Chauncery		20	0	0
Sir John Custons late Munke there.		20	0	0
Sir Robert Hammonde late Munke there		20	0	0
Sir John Warde late Munke there		20	0	0
		160	0	0

Eight

APPENDIX.

*41

Eight Peticanons there.			The Scoler Master of the Grammar		
Sir John Stoneham late Munke there	l.	s. d.	Scole.	l.	s. d.
Sir Edmund Coots one of the same	10	0 0	Ralphe Holland	16	13 4
house	10	0 0	The Ushere there.	8	0 0
Sir William Sewall late Munke there	10	0 0	William Theolas	24	13 4
Sir John Chateris late Munke there	10	0 0			
Sir John Bury late Munke there	10	0 0	XXIII. Scolers to be taught Grammar.		
Sir John Corbet late Munke there	10	0 0	William Larder	3	6 8
Sir Nicholas Duxford one of the	10	0 0	Thomas Tirrell	3	6 8
said house	10	0 0	Lancelot Fleure	3	6 8
Sir William Whittered late Munke	10	0 0	Thomas Steward	3	6 8
there	80	0 0	John Alen	3	6 8
			William Slough	3	6 8
The Gospeler and Epistoler there.			Henry Pratt	3	6 8
Sir John Spirarde Gospeler there	8	0 0	William Hamond	3	6 8
Sir Thomas Mawnds Pistoler there	8	0 0	John Saunders	3	6 8
	16	0 0	William Steward	3	6 8
Four Studentes in Divinitie.			Nicholas Floure	3	6 8
Thomas Wilberton late Munke there	6	13 4	Robert Warde	3	6 8
John Barker to have yerely	6	13 4	William Parker	3	6 8
Stephen Cheston to have yerely	6	13 4	Lancelot More	3	6 8
	26	13 4	John Crowe	3	6 8
Eight Singing-men to Sing Pr—			Thomas Parker	3	6 8
in the Quere.			Robert Bulward	3	6 8
John Godman, a Singingman there	6	13 4	William Bluton	3	6 8
to have	6	13 4	John Skele	3	6 8
James Teryngton to have	6	13 4	John More	3	6 8
Matthewe Storie to have	6	13 4	John Thurlowe	3	6 8
William Cowpar	6	13 4	Robert Odam	3	6 8
William Smith the yonger	6	13 4	Thomas Weseman	3	6 8
John Coope	6	13 4	Robert Steward	3	6 8
Thomas Benet	6	13 4		80	0 0
John Halfe to have	6	13 4			
	53	6 8	6. Aged men decayed in the King's		
A Scoler Master for the Queristers.			Warres or Service.		
William Smith the elder	10	0 0	Richard Plumsted	6	13 4
Eight Queristers.			Henry Hugans	6	13 4
Roberte Hullyard to have	3	6 8	Richard Jekell	6	13 4
John Cooke to have	3	6 8	John Rombolde	6	13 4
John Wellx	3	6 8	Lewes Walter	6	13 4
Thomas Ellester	3	6 8	John Camton	6	13 4
John Salmon	3	6 8		40	0 0
Thomas Coste	3	6 8	The Almes yerely.		
John Silvertop	3	6 8	To be distributed yerely in Almes	20	0 0
Richard Smithe	3	6 8			
	26	13 4	Reparations yerely		
Two Sextens there.			Reparations of the Church and	100	0 0
Launcelott Lubson chief Sexten	6	0 0	Manors		
Roberte Wolname under Sexten	6	0 0	For making and mending High-ways.		
	12	0 0	Item to be employ'd in mending	20	0 0
			High-ways		
			The Steward of the Lands.		
			Henry Lucas Steward of the Lands	6	13 4
			there		
			The Auditor there.		
			Griffyn Tyndall Auditor there to have	10	0 0
			* F		
			Two		

Two Porters there	l. s. d.	
Thomas Parker chief Porter	6	0 0
Richard Halydoun under Porter	6	0 0
	12	0 0
The Butler there.		
Nicholas Craford to have Wages	6	0 0
Two Cookes to have ther wages and dietts		
Laurence Ale Chief Cooke	6	0 0
Jesopp Proper under Cooke	3	6 8
	9	6 8
The Caterer.		
Robert Beridge Caterer there to } have yerely ——— }	6	0 0
The Deane's expences in receyving of the Rents, and Surveying of the Lands.		
Item the Deane's expences, ut supra	10	0 0
Extraordinary Charges.		
Allowed for extraordinary charges } yerely ——— }	20	0 0
The Summe total of all the Charges } aforesaid ——— }	869	14 2
Sum of the ded——n's not charged, with the Tenthes in the com- mon possession ——— }	179	6 8
For the Tenthes ———	83	11 6
For the First-fruts ———	41	15 9 ob
	125	7 3 ob

And so to bere all Charges, and to paye the
Tenthes, and First-fruts, it maye please the
King's Majestie to endowe the Church withe
—995l. Os. 17d. ob.

Richard Ryche.

NUMB. XXXV.

*Observations on the Arms of the Bishops of Ely,
in a Letter from Mr. Cole.*

"Dear Sir,

TO acquit myself of my Promise to you at
Cambridge, I here send you such Observa-
tions on the Arms of the Bishops of Ely as have
fallen in my way.

1. *Hervey*. His Arms in Anglia Sacra, vol. i.
p. 616, seem to be fictitious.

2. *Nigellus*. His also are certainly so, p. 618.

3. *Geoffrey Ridel*. p. 631 These appear to be
more authentic: but I have no Authority to
support them.

4. *William de Longchamp*. His Arms corre-
spond with those of his Name, in an old MS of
Heraldry in the Library of King's College: but

I have no other Authority than Angl. Sacr. v. i.
p. 632. to ascertain them to him, which how-
ever seems sufficient.

5. *Eustace*. In my Copy of Angl. Sacr. p. 633.
I have with a pen changed the *Field* of his
Arms from *Ermines* to *Or*; but upon what Au-
thority I cannot at present recollect.

6. *John de Fountaines*. His Arms, as in p. 634.
of Anglia Sacra, seem to be merely chimerical
and fanciful, and not at all in the style of He-
raldry.

7. *Geoffrey de Burgo*. In my Copy of Angl.
Sacr. p. 635. his Arms are specified by a pen to
be, *Az. 3 Fleurs de Lis Erm.*

8. *Hugh de Northwold*. The Arms assigned
him in Angl. Sacr. p. 635, seem to be fictitious;
or probably taken from some old Seal, where it
is not unlikely that the Arms of Ely and
St. Edmund's Bury Abby, might be depicted.

9. *William de Kilkenny*. I know nothing more
of these Arms, than in Angl. Sacr. p. 636.

10. *Hugh de Balsham*. *Gules, 3 Pales Or*; as
marked in my Copy of Angl. Sacr. p. 637,
which agree with the Arms of his College, ex-
cept the *Border*, which is an usual addition to
Religious Foundations.

11. *John de Kirkeby*. I know nothing more of
his Arms than in Angl. Sacr. p. 637.

12. *William de Luda*. The Arms assigned him
in Angl. Sacr. p. 638, are false Heraldry, viz.
The checquy Or. & Argent.

13. *Ralph de Walpole*. I know nothing to con-
tradict the Arms given by the Monk of Ely in
Angl. Sacr. p. 639, which are the same given by
the Earl of Orford.

14. *Robert de Orford*. His Arms in Angl.
Sacr. vol. i. p. 640. are *Gules, 3 Crowns perforated
by 3 Keys Or*; which are confirmed by their
being depicted on the Tablet of the Knights
and Monks of Ely, published by Fuller in his
Church History.

15. *John de Ketene*. I have nothing to add to
his Arms more than in Angl. Sacr. vol. i. p. 641.

16. *John de Hotham*. His Arms in Angl. Sacr.
p. 643, are nearly the same with those in the
Chancel window of the Church of Ditton near
Cambridge, where they are thus blasoned, *Bar-
ry of 10 Ar. & Az. on a Canton Or. a Martlet
Sable*. They were there in 1745.

17. *Simon Montacute*. His Arms in Angl. Sacr.
p. 649, I do not know how to account for;
they being not an usual bearing, for one of his
profession, and at that time. I should rather
think his real and true Arms are those on Stone
several times to be met with on the Walls of the
Cathedral, and particularly, if I remember right,
on

Arms of the See of Ely, & of all the Bishops from the Foundation, AD. 1109



1. AD. 1109
Hervaeus



2. AD. 1133
Nigellus



3. AD. 1174
Galf. Rydell



4. AD. 1189
Gul. de longo Campo



5. AD. 1198
Eustachius



6. AD. 1219
Joh. de Fontibus



7. AD. 1225
Galf. de Burgo



8. AD. 1229
Hugo de Norwolde



9. AD. 1255
Gul. de Kilkeny



10. AD. 1257
Hugo de Balsham



11. AD. 1286
Joh. de Firkely



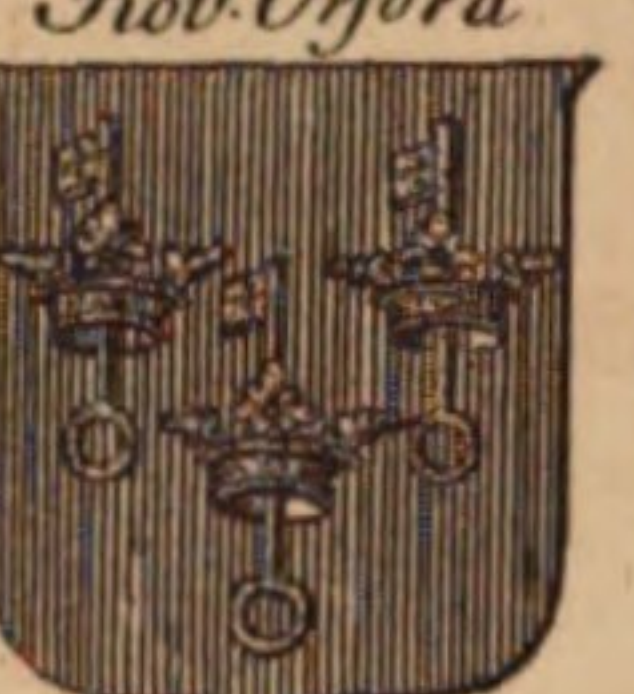
12. AD. 1290
Gul. de Luda



13. AD. 1299
Radul. de Walpole



14. AD. 1302
Rob. Orford



15. AD. 1310
Jo. de Keeton



16. AD. 1316
Joh. Hotham



17. AD. 1337
Sim. de Monte acuto



18. AD. 1351
Tho. de Lisle



19. AD. 1361
Sim. Langham



20. AD. 1366
Jo. Barnet



21. AD. 1374
Tho. Arundel



22. AD. 1388
Jo. Fordham



23. AD. 1426
Phil. Morgan



24. AD. 1435
Ludov. Luxemburgh



25. AD. 1443
Tho. Bouchier



26. AD. 1454
Gul. Gray



27. AD. 1479
Joh. Morton



28. AD. 1486
Joh. Alcock



29. AD. 1501
Rich. Redman



30. AD. 1506
Jac. Stanley



31. AD. 1515
Vic. Weal



32. AD. 1534
Tho. Goodrich



33. AD. 1554
Tho. Thurlby



34. AD. 1559
Rich. Cox



35. AD. 1599
Martin Heton



36. AD. 1609
Lancelot Andrews



37. AD. 1618
Vic. Felton



38. AD. 1627
Jo. Bucheridge



39. AD. 1631
Franc. White



40. AD. 1638
Mat. Wren



41. AD. 1667
Benj. Laney



42. AD. 1675
Pel. Gunning



43. AD. 1684
Fra. Turner



44. AD. 1691
Simon Patrick



45. AD. 1707
Joh. Moore



46. AD. 1714
Gul. Hadwood



47. AD. 1723
Tho. Greene



48. AD. 1738
Rob. Butts



49. AD. 1748
Thomas Gooch



50. AD. 1754
Mat. Mawson



51. AD. 1771
Edmund Keene



52. AD. 1781
James Yorke



*Viro Reverendo Johanni Gooch S.T.P.
Sumptibus suis in aere incisam*



*Canonico Eliensi, hanc Tabulam
grato animo D. D. D. Jacobus Bentham.*

on the outside of the West End to the North of St. Mary's Chapel, where they are only 3 *Fusils*; and should be thus blasoned, *Arg. 3 Fusils in Fesse Gules*.

18. *Thomas de L'Isle*. His Arms in *Anglia Sacra*, p. 652, are a mere fiction; his true Coat, as I took it in 1747, from an original Seal of his in the Archives of Corpus Christi College, in Cambridge, is, *A Cheveron between 3 Trefoils slip'd*. This agrees with the Arms of the Family of *Lisle*, as I find in the aforesaid Manuscript of Heraldry, which are thus blasoned, *Gules, a Cheveron inter 3 Leaves Or, slip'd Vert*: so that the Colours are also recovered. I cannot be mistaken in this Account of his Arms, as the Deed is dated at Downham 3 Febr. 1352, and 8th of his Consecration: on the one side of the Seal at the bottom are the Arms of the See of Ely, and on the other his own Coat, as above; and between them, is a Bishop on his knees praying to the figure of a Bishop between two Women, under Canopies. What makes me so particular is, that the Arms of his Successor,

19. *Simon Langham*, are said in *Anglia Sacra*, p. 663, to be a *Cheveron embatteled Gules inter 3 Trefoils Vert*; which are almost the same assigned to *Thomas de L'Isle*: which Arms thus blasoned, *Or, a Cheveron embatteled Gules between 3 Trefoils slip'd Vert*, are also given to *Bishop Langham* in the new Edition by Dr. Drake of Archbishop Parker's *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, p. 373. Yet on Cardinal Langham's Monument in Westminster Abby, these Arms appear not; though in the former-quoted MS. of Heraldry, the Arms of Langham are as here appropriated in *Anglia Sacra*.

20. *John Barnet*. The Arms of Bishop Barnet in *Angl. Sacr.* p. 664, accord exactly with those in a North Window of Elme Church, which are thus blasoned, *Argent, a Saltire and in Chief a Leopard's Face, Sable*. There were two of them perfect in 1745, when I was there; and by one of them this imperfect Inscription—*dale Capell D'ni Johis*—which, no doubt, might be supplied by *Barnet Ep'i Eliensis*. The Arms of the See of Ely are also there.

21. *Thomas Arundel*. The Arms assigned to Bishop Arundel in *Angl. Sacr.* p. 664 are, *Gules, a Lion rampant within a Border engrailed Or*. But this is not exact; as may be seen in many places of my Collections for Cambridgeshire. His true Arms are thus Blasoned, *Quarterly, 1st. and 4th. Gules, a Lion rampant Or: 2d. and 3d. Checquy Or and Azure; all within a Bordure engrailed Argent*. These Arms are still to be seen in the East-Window of the Chancel of the Church of Hadenham; and also in a small North window of the Chancel of Arkesden Church in Essex, where they are beautifully coloured and as neatly let into the uppermost

stone work, and surrounded by red glass, in which are set 3 Golden Crowns, for the See of Ely: set up there probably by a Vicar of that Church, who had obligations to him. The same Arms are carved on an oaken stall in the Chancel of Landbeche Church. But I need not be so particular, as his Pedegree clearly evinces these to be his true Bearing, bating the Border, which was added as an addition for an Ecclesiastic: for which see a *Discourse by Francis Thynne, Lancaster Herald*, published by Hearne, in the *Collection of Discourses by Antiquaries*, p. 256. The Bishop was third Son of Richard Fitz-Alan Earl of Arundel, by his Wife Alice, Daughter of William, and Sister and Heir of John Earl Warren. Now the Arms of Fitz-Alan are, *Gu. a Lion Rampant Or*; and those of Warren are *Chequy Or. & Az*; and these he bore quartered with his own, in right of his Mother.

22. *John Fordham*. The Arms appropriated to him in *Angl. Sacr.* vol. i. p. 666, are *Sable, a Cheveron between 3 Crosses flory Or*; which are confirmed by divers authentic vouchers. The first I shall mention is one of his own Seals appendant to an original Deed, relating to some Lands in Barham near Linton, bearing date 5. Henr. 4. The Seal was round and bigger than a Crown-piece, but the sides were broken off, and no Letters remaining but at the bottom *Gracia*. The Shield has these Arms, *A Cheveron inter 3 Crosses flory*, and above the Shield among the open-work of the Seal, are 3 Crowns for the See of Ely. This Seal was lent to me by Mr. Thomas Martin of Palgrave in Suffolk in 1752.—I have observed likewise Bishop Fordham's Arms on two Gravestones in the Diocese of Ely: the Bishop having been Patron to both the Persons to whom they belong; both of whom also had been Archdeacons of Ely. The first is on the Gravestone of Thomas Pattesly Rector of Great-Shelford; where he lies buried in the Chancel of that noble Church, which he built from the Ground, together with the Chancel and Tower; the Spire which stood on it fell down in the high Wind about the beginning of this Century: he also glazed it with painted Glass; gave Books, Images and Vestments, and all other Ornaments to it, in a most liberal and ample manner: and out of gratitude to his Patron, put his Arms on the Stone Font in the Church, and ordered the same to be put on his Tomb-Stone, with those of the See of Ely, in a separate Coat; which are again carved in Stone Shields at the turning of the Arch, which divides the Nave from the Chancel; in which last he lies buried under a large grey Marble, on which is his Effigies in Brass in a Cope, under a Canopy, above which, on either side, are the Arms of the See of Ely, and his Patron Bishop Fordham.—The

other Grave-Stone having Bishop Fordham's Arms on it, is that of Robert Wetheringset in the Chancel of Wilburton Church; which Chancel he had rebuilt. His Monument is a large grey Marble, having his full Effigies in Brass, habited in his Cope, and under a Canopy; above which, on either side, are the Arms of the See of Ely and those of his Patron Bishop Fordham. The Bishop's Arms, together with those of his See, are likewise carv'd in Stone-Shields on each side of the Arch of the West-Door of the Tower of Granchester Church near Cambridge; which ascertains the time when it was erected. In the North-Isle of the Presbytery, are his Arms in the above colours.

23. *Philip Morgan.* I know nothing more of his Arms than in *Angl. Sacr.* vol. i. p. 666.

24. *Lewis de Luxembourg.* His Arms, as in *Angl. Sacr.* vol. i. p. 668, are thus blasoned, *Checquy Arg. & Az. on the Arg. a Torteaux, on the Az. a Fleur de Lis Or.* These Arms are totally wrong: no doubt his real Arms are the same ascribed to his Niece the celebrated Jaqueline or Jaquetta de Luxemburgh, Dutchess of Bedford, who bore, *Quarterly, 1st. and 4th. Arg. a Lion rampant, Quevefurché, Gules, crowned, Or, for Luxemburgh, 2d. and 3d. Gules: a Star of 12 Points Argent:* as in *Sandford*, p. 313, being the same which are quartered by her Daughter Queen Elizabeth Wodville, Wife to King Edward IV: At least the Lion of Luxemburgh certainly belongs to him.

25. *Thomas Bouchier.* The Arms assigned him in *Angl. Sacr.* p. 671, are not exact. His right Bearing is in a Window of Fulbourn All Saints Church near Cambridge, and ensigned with a Mitre; as also in a Window of Littlebury Church in Essex: so that we may be sure these are his true Arms, put up in his Life time, viz. *Quarterly 1st. and 4th. Arg. a Cross engrailed Gu. inter 4 Water-Bougets, Sab. 2d. and 3d. Gul. a Fesse Arg. int. 10 or 12 Billets Or; all within a Bordure Azure.* The Border was added to his paternal Coat, because he was an Ecclesiastic; not in *Derogation*, as Mr. Thynne vainly imagines; but as an *honourable Difference* in regard to his sacred Character. Mr. Thynne, Lancaster Herald in 1605, has a small Tract entitled, *The Dutye and Office of an Heraulde of Armes*, published by Mr. Hearne, among many other Treatises, under this Title, *A Collection of curious Discourses, written by eminent Antiquaries:* I shall transcribe so much of it as relates to the Clergy's bearing Coat Armour; not out of any value I conceive it is worth; but to confute his foolish conjecture: it is at p. 255, where on the Margin is wrote, "Armes granted to the Cleargy ought not to descend to their Children." He then proceeds thus "Armes appointed for Bishoppes ought not to descend to their Children, for they are

not within the Compasse of the Lawes of Armes; which only taketh Notice of Bishoppes as Officers of the Church, and not as military Men, or Persons to be employed in Offices or Affaires of Layemen: though some of them have been very great Souldiers. For both *Canons* and *Examples* do forbidde the same; since in temporall Actions in Tyme past it was alleadged against them. For it was objected to Hubert Walter Archbishop of Canterbury, being Chiefe Justice and Chauncellor in the Time of King John, that he intermeddled in Laye Causes, and dealte in Bloode: as alsoe the same was layed against the other Cleargimen, for haveinge of Offices in the Exchequer, and the King's Howse, when some of them were Clerckes of the Kitchin, some Treasurer of the Howsehold, &c. Yea so much did our Auncestors derogate from the Armes of Bishoppes, as that the Bishoppes which were interressed in the Armes of their Auncestors, might not beare the Armes of his Howse without some notorious Difference, not answerable to the Difference of other younger Bretheren; as did the Bishopp of Lincolne, Henry Burghershe: the Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Arundell; the Archbishop of York, Richarde Scroope; the Bishopp of Norwiche, Henry Spencer, and many others, who did not beare the common Differences of Armes of younger Sonnes; but great and notorious Differences; as Borders, some engrayled, some with Myters, or such lyke, &c." Thus far Mr. Thynne: to whom it may be replied, That it is no wonder, that both *Canons* and *Examples* are against the Bearing of Coat Armour by the Sons of Clergymen: since it was an Absurdity even to have supposed it: the Clergy, by the *Canons* being prohibited to marry, and consequently supposed to have no Children: therefore it can never be thought strange that there are no *Examples* of that sort. As to the Objections against Archbishop Hubert Walter, and other Ecclesiastics, who meddled too much perhaps in secular Matters, and more than was consistent with their Function as Churchmen; though this may be ever so true, yet it makes nothing to the Argument of their being disqualified to bear Armories: what was objected against these sort of Clergymen, was, not their bearing Coat Armour, or Family Ensigns of Honour, but, executing secular Offices, in Prejudice to their primary Institution and Destination in the Church. Nor is what he says, in respect to the derogation from the Clergy's Arms, less absurd: the differences born by them in their Shields, as I conceive, are rather to be looked upon as honourable, than disgraceful or derogatory. Nor can it be reasonably supposed, that being of an Order and Profession, which was more especially held sacred in those Times, to which the Writer refers, would be so far held disgraceful, as to lessen or derogate from natural Rights

Rights and parental Prerogatives. Is it credible, for instance, that Thomas Bouchier, Bishop of Ely, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal, who would take place of his elder Brother, the Earl of Essex, merely on account of his dignity in the Church; should yet be thought so much to disgrace, or derogate from the honour of his Family, as not to be suffered to bear his Father's Coat Armour, because he was an Ecclesiastic? It is ridiculous to suppose it. Accordingly we see in Fulbourn and Littlebury Church Windows, that he gave his full Family Arms, within a Bordure Azure: not as any abatement of honour, as it is reasonable to imagine; but rather as an additional and acquired mark of honourable distinction, added to his paternal Coat, as being of so great dignity in the Church. Another instance of which we have in the Bearing of Bishop Arundel's Arms.

26. *William Gray.* His Arms are thus blasoned, *Gules, a Lion rampant, and a Bordure engrailed Argent.* They are thus depicted in a Window of Botesham Church in Cambridgeshire, as also in the East Window of the North Isle of the Presbytery, and carved on Stone Shields on the walls near the said Window. This shews that Bale is mistaken when he says, p. 64. vol. 2. of his *Scriptores illustres Britanniae*, that Bishop Gray was of the Family of the Lords Grey of Codnor; who gave for their Arms, *Barry of 6 Argent & Azure*; the same as those born by the Duke of Kent. The same Arms with those in Botesham Church and Ely Cathedral, are assigned him in the *Historia Eliensis* published by Mr. Wharton in *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. p. 672, where that learned Editor, in a Note on his Author, very justly questions the veracity of Bale, as one, not to say of a suspicious, but of a notorious Character. Mr. Wharton's Words are, *Williclmus Gray, S. T. D. illustri Baronum Gray de Codnor Familia ortus, &c. si Baleo Fides.* And we see how justly his Credit was suspected, even in so small a matter, where religious differences were out of the question: but where those interfered, he knew no moderation.

27. *John Morton.* The Arms given him in *Anglia Sacra*, p. 673, are not sufficiently explicit: they should be thus blasoned, *Quarterly Gules & Ermine on the 1st and 4th. a Goat's Head erased Argent.* And this agrees with his Arms carved various times on the noble Tower of Wisbeche Church, and as they were formerly in a Window of Linton Church in Cambridgeshire, as I have it in a Manuscript of Church Notes taken above a Century ago; however these accord not with those for our Bishop in his own Cathedral twice, viz. in the East Window of the North Isle of the Presbytery, and in another Window of the same Isle, where they are still remaining, and are thus blasoned, *Quarterly Gules & Ermine, on the 1st. and 4th. 3 Goat's Heads erased Argent, attired Or.*

28. *John Alcocke.* His Arms in *Anglia Sacra*, p. 675, are utterly false, as may be made evident by many authentic Vouchers: as for instance, from his own Register, where in the first Leaf, they are very nicely tricked out with a Pen, impaled with those of his See of Ely, viz. *on a Fess inter 3 Cocks Heads erased, a Mitre with Labels.* The same are on an oaken Beam in the Church of Wisbeche; and are thus in Colours on the outside of the Tower of Great St. Mary's Church in Cambridge, to the erecting of which he had been a Contributor, *Argent, on a Fesse inter 3 Cocks Heads erased Sable, Crests & Gills Gules, a Mitre Or:* in the same manner as they are twice painted on the East wall of the Chancel of the Church of Wilberton: which makes me admire, that Prior Robert Steward in his *Continuatio Historiæ Eliensis*, p. 675, published by Mr. Wharton in vol. i. *Angliæ Sacræ*, should make so great a mistake in this Bishop's Arms, so near his own time, as to say, that he bore, *a Mitre between 3 Goats Heads: Fert Mitram inter tria Caprarum Capita.* He was probably ruminating on Bishop Morton's Goats.

29. *Richard Redman.* His Arms omitted by Prior Robert Stewarde, are thus given by Mr. Wharton in *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. p. 675. *Arma sunt tria, Pulvinaria.* These Arms were formerly in the East Window of the Cathedral of St. Asaph in 1645, which he had fitted up, and in many other parts of that Church. But his real Arms, as still remaining in the uppermost Window but one, to the East of the South Isle of the Presbytery of his Cathedral of Ely, where they are thus blasoned, as I took them in 1759, are *Quarterly, 1st & 4th. Gules, 3 Cushions en Lozenge & Tasseled, Ermine; 2d. & 3d. Gules, a Lion rampant Argent.* They are also thus on his Tomb in the Presbytery: except that the Lion is in the 1st & 4th. Quarter, and the Cushions in the 2d. and 3d.

30. *James Stanley.* His Arms in *Anglia Sacra* are entirely false, and bear no resemblance to his real ones, which are thus blasoned, *Quarterly of 4 Peices, 1st. Quarterly 1st. & 4th. Argent, on a Bend Azure, 3 Bucks Heads caboshed, Or, for Stanley: 2d. & 3d. party per Fesse indented Azure & Or, in Chief 3 plates for Latham: 2d. & 3d. Gules, 3 Human Legs conjoyned at the Thighs & armed, in Triangle, Argent, Spurs Or, for the Isle of Man: 4th. as first.* These Arms are curiously carved on Wood, painted and gilt, with Crests and other devises, and probably designed for an Ornament over a Chimney Piece, by Bishop Stanley for the Palace at Somersham or Downham; and when those Houses were demolished, became private property. That they belonged to Bishop Stanley is beyond all question, as the initial Letters of his name *J. S.* occur twice on it; and on two Escallop Shells these Letters *S. J.* which no doubt allude to his Patron St. James: there are also

also on it, the Arms of the See of Ely, and this Motto *Domine Gressus meos dirige*. It was formerly in an old Brick House near the Church in Wilberton; which when Mr. Barlee of Clavering in Essex pulled down, his Tenant at the Burysted, carried it to that House, where it was in 1759.

31. *Nicholas West*. The Arms assigned him in *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. p. 676, are far from being compleat, as being without Colours and deficient in description; for the *Roses* have *Leaves* and *Stalks* to them. They are luckily preserved in their proper Colours against the East wall of *Wilberton Church*, where they are thus blasoned, *Argent, a Cheveron Sable between 3 Roses Gules, seeded Or, slip'd & Leaves Vert*: which agree in general with those attributed to him in *Anglia Sacra*, on which Account those assigned him in the *MS. Historiette of King's College*, which goes under the Name of *Hatcher's MS.* as they are more complex, and hardly Heraldry, are to be rejected.

32. *Thomas Goodrich*. He has no Arms assigned him in *Anglia Sacra*: yet his true Coat is happily preserved in two places, though defaced and lost on his Tomb Stone in the Presbytery. The first were in a Window in a large Brick House in *St. Radegund's Lane*, opposite the great Gates of *Jesus College* in *Cambridge* in 1744, and are thus blasoned, *Quarterly, 1st. & 4th. Argent, on a Fesse Gules, inter 2 Lions passant Sable, a Fleur de Lis Argent, inter 2 Crescents Or, for Goodrich: 2d. & 3d. Argent, on a Cheveron engrailed inter 3 Trefoils slip'd Sable, 3 Crescents Or, for Williamson*. These are ensigned with a rich Mitre, and round the Arms is a Garland, in which at the top and two sides are these capital Roman Letters *T. E.*

for *Thomas Goodrich Eliensis* or *Episcopus*, with his Motto at bottom. *Si Deus nobiscum, quis, contra nos?* The same Arms are engraved on a Stone Shield on the outside wall of the Gallery under the Window of the Bishop's Palace at Ely; which shews that it was built by him.

33. *Thomas Thirlby*. I have met with no Authority in Glass, Seals or Carving of Bishop Thirlby's Arms: but what I take to be equivalent to them, is this Account by Mr. *Blomefield* in his *History of the Bishops of Norwich*, p. 392. under the Article of Bishop *Thomas Thirlby*.

" This Bishop having, (as I suppose) no paternal Arms, at first bare a *Rebus* or *Device*
" instead of Arms, viz. *Per Pale Argent &*
" *Gules, a capital Tau counterchanged*; that
" Letter being the initial one of both his
" Names; but afterwards he bare, *Vert, 10*
" *Escallops Argent*; which Coat, I imagine,
" he had obtained a Grant for.

34. *Richard Cox*. His Arms are thus blasoned in *Hatcher's MS.* of the *Provosts and Fellows of King's College*, viz. *Argent, 3 Cocks Gules, on a Chief Azure, a Pale Or, charged with a Rose Gules, inter 2 Ostrich Feathers Argent*. They are so blasoned also in the last Edition of *Archbishop Parker's Book De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*; and I think likewise the same on the painted Picture on Board of the *Funeral of Bishop Cox* in the Bishop's Palace at Ely.

35. *Martin Heton*. His Arms on his Tomb, quite at the top under the Mitre, are still remaining; though possibly the Colours are gone; if they are, I can supply them by some *Church Notes* taken at a *Visitation* in 1684: and now in the *Herald's Office*: they were painted on the West side of the *Wainscote* between the *Nave* and *Chancel* of *Linton Church* in *Cambridgeshire*, viz. *Quarterly 1st. & 4th Argent, on a Bend engrailed Sable, 3 Bulls Heads coupé Argent. 2d. & 3d. Argent, a Man's Head coupé inter 3 Fleurs de Lys Sable*. The two Shields under the Canopy are the Arms of his two daughters, as I take it, impaled by their Husbands Coat.

36. *Lancelot Andrews*. His Arms, as on various Prints of him in my Collection, are thus blasoned, *Argent, on a Bend engrailed, cotised Sable, 3 Mulletts pierced Argent*.

37. *Nicholas Felton*. His Arms painted in one corner of an excellent Picture, which I bought at *Slaughter Bacon's Sale*, of this Bishop, are *Gules, 2 Lions passant Ermine, crowned Or, and a Mullet in the dexter Chief Argent, for a Difference*; it is impaled with the See of Ely and ensigned by a Mitre. This Picture I gave to Bishop *Gooch* to be hung up in the Gallery at Ely, and to belong to the Palace for ever.

38. *John Buckeridge*. *Or, 2 Pales & 5 Cross Crosslets fitche en Saltire Gules*.

39. *Francis White*. The Arms of Bishop White under his Print, when Dean of *Carlisle* are not rightly blasoned; for in *Thoresby's History of Leeds*, p. 257, there is his *Pedigree* and these Arms assigned him, *Gules, a Cheveron between 3 Boars Heads coupé Argent*.

40. *Matthew Wren*. The Colours of this Bishop's Arms I had from a MS in the *Herald's Office* in 1748, together with his *Pedigree*, viz. *Argent, a Cheveron inter 3 Lions Heads erased Sable, on a Chief Gules, 3 Cross Crosslets Or*. They are the same as on his Original Seal which I have seen, appendant to his *Act of Consecration* of *Corpus Christi College Chapel* in *Cambridge* in 1662.

41. *Ben-*

41. *Benjamin Laney*. His Arms as on his Tomb under a Mitre, are thus to be blazoned, *Or, on a Bend inter 2 Fleurs de Lys Gules a Lion passant Or; a Martlet Sable in Chief for a Difference.*

42. *Peter Gunning*. His Arms on the top of his Monument under a Mitre are thus blazoned, *Gules, on a Fesse inter 3 Doves Argent, 3 Crosses patee Gules.* The same are under a Print of this Bishop by Loggan.

43. *Francis Turner*. The Arms belonging to this Bishop, as taken from an *Original Seal* ratifying a Composition for the Tythes of *Wimpole* in 1686, are thus expressed, *a Lion rampant between 3 Crosses moline*: and are thus blazoned, *Or, a Lion rampant inter 3 Crosses moline Gules.*

44. *Simon Patrick*. The Arms on his Monument in the Presbytery under a Mitre are thus blazoned, or should be, *Gules, 3 Pallets vaire Argent & Azure, on a Chief Or, a Lion passant Azure.* Though in the Print of this Bishop by *White*, the Lion is *Sable*.

45. *John Moore*. His Arms on his Monument in the Presbytery under a Mitre are thus blazoned, *Ermine, on a Cheveron Azure, 3 Cinquefoils Argent*: which exactly correspond with those under his Print by *White*. Though in my *MS Heraldry* the Cinquefoils are *Or*.

46. *William Fleetwood*. The Arms of this Bishop, as on his Monument, ensigned by a Mitre, are *Party per Pale nebule Or & Azure, 6 Martlets counterchanged.* But his Arms on the Plate of the Ichnography of the Cathedral of *St. Asaph*, which is inscribed to him, have *a Crescent in Chief for a Difference.*

47. *Thomas Greene*. This Bishop's Arms ensigned by a Mitre, in the Presbytery at *Ely*, are thus blazoned, according to the Print of it, *Azure, 3 Bucks trippant, Argent*: but in my *MS Notes of Heraldry*, they are, *Vert, 3 Bucks trippant Or.*

48. *Robert Butts*. His Arms, as on his elegant Monument in the Presbytery, are thus blazoned, according to your Print of it, *Azure, on a Cheveron inter 3 Mulletts of 6 Points Or, 3 Lozenges Gules.* But, I conceive this is not exact, as I have a Note where they are *Estoiles of 6 Points*, and not *Mulletts*; and this I know to be the Bearing of *Sir William Butts*, Physician to King *Henry VIII*, whose Monument is in the Church of *Fulham*, and of which I took Memoranda in 1758; and from him, I know Bishop *Butts* was said to be derived. Which Arms with *Estoiles*, are various times in the Windows of *Bene't College Hall*, where one of this Family was formerly Master.

49. *Thomas Gooch*. The Arms, as Bishop *Gooch* bore them, before the Family was advanced to a *Baronetship*, were, *Party per Pale Argent & Sable, 3 Talbots passant counterchanged; on a Chief Gules, 3 Leopards Faces Or*; which correspond with those under his Print by *Mac Ardell*, and his Episcopal Seal when Bishop of *Norwich*: but afterwards they were somewhat altered.

50. *Matthias Mawson* gives for his Arms, as I have seen them on his Coach formerly when Bishop of *Landaff*, *Party per Bend sinister Argent & Sable, a Lion rampant Or.* Yet they are engraved in one of *Buck's Views of the Castle of Cambridge*, inscribed to him, as being then Vice-Chancellor, in this manner, *Ermine & Ermines per Bend sinister, a Lion rampant Argent.*

If you think these Observations worth printing, they are much at your Service. But as this, as well as the other Paper on the *Ely Tablet*, are on a subject not much valued by the Learned, you are to do with them as you shall judge proper. I am sorry I have been so petulant in the former Paper on *Dr. Stukeley*, whose Memory I venerate, and whose Abilities as a Scholar and an Antiquary are too eminent to be affected by my too hasty Remarks made in the Life-time of that most ingenious and lively Writer.

I am, Sir, &c.

W. COLE."

Blecheley near Fenny Stratford,
Decemb. 14, 1766.

The Arms of the Bishops of *Ely*, (Plate xiv.) are taken chiefly from *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. 616, &c. and from a modern copy, now in the Palace at *Ely*, blazoned and continued down to Bishop *Butts's* time: except only two or three instances, where there seemed to be good reason for departing from those Copies:—particularly Bishop *L'Isle's* are altered from those in *Anglia Sacra*, vol. i. p. 652, and others inserted, on Mr. *Cole's* authority, being taken from an *Original Seal* of that Bishop:—Cardinal *Luxemburgh's* Arms, though inserted on the authority of *Angl. Sac.* p. 668, I am afraid are not the true ones; for which see Mr. *Cole's* remarks above.—Bishop *White's* Arms are inserted (instead of those in the *Ely* Copy,) on Mr. *Thoresby's* authority, as cited by Mr. *Cole*.—The Plate of the Arms of the Bishops of *Ely*, not having been printed off at the time of Bishop *Mawson's* death; I have added those of *Dr. Edmund Keene* the present Bishop, which are, *Argent, a Talbot Sable, collared Or, on a Chief indented Azure 3 Cross-Crosslets Or.*

J. B.

Feb. 4, 1771.

NUMB. XXXVI.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS in ELY CATHEDRAL.

Exclusive of those of the BISHOPS and other DIGNITARIES, which are inserted under their Names in the foregoing Work.

*In the North Isle of the Choir.**On a black Marble.*

In the Vault underneath, with the late Bishop *Patrick*, lies his pious Relict Mrs. PENELOPE PATRICK, aged 79, who died at *St. Edmund's Bury* the 10th of *April* 1725. Esteemed when living by all that knew her, and very much regretted by the Poor of that place, who now feel the want of her frequent and liberal Benefactions.

On a black Marble.

Quod Mori potuit lectissimæ desyderatissimæque Conjugis
ELISABETHÆ BELLOMONTANÆ,
Sub hoc Marmore condidit moestissimus Maritus J. B.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus:
Maij xxxi. An. Dom. MDCLXII.

The following is the modern Inscription on the Tomb of Bishop HOTHAM, refer'd to, p. 158.

JOHANNES HOTHAM Episcopus Eliens. Angliæ Cancellarius, deinde Regni hujus summus Thesaurarius, hic situs est. Vir prudens, justus et munificus; qui Lanternam a ruina, sumptu 2406*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* in hanc admirandam structuræ formam restituit; et in perficiendo Presbyterio supra 2034*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* expendit. Cum annos 20 sedisset, Paralisi per biennium correptus, tandem decessit Januarii 25, 1336.

*In the South Isle of the Choir.**On a black Marble.*

To the Memory of Mrs. CATHARINE GREENE, Relict of the late Lord Bishop of Ely, who died the 20th of March, 1770. Aged 83.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the body of Mrs. ANNE FLEETWOOD. (Relict of Dr. *William Fleetwood* late Bishop of *Ely*;) She departed this life the 5th of *March* 1725. In the 75th year of her age.

On a plain mural Tablet.

Here lies the Body of FRANCIS SAY, Esq;
Principal Librarian to her late Majesty Queen CAROLINE,
And Secretary to five succeeding Bishops of this Church,
with whom he lived beloved and honoured:
He very early in Life gained great Reputation,
And preserved it unblemished to his Death.
No one was ever less covetous of Praise,
No one deserved it more.
He was a Scholar, a Gentleman, a Christian;
Learned without Pedantry, Complaisant without Flattery,
And Religious without Ostentation:
These rare Endowments
Were accompanied with a singular Modesty,
Which casting a Beauty and Lustre over them,
Made his, as far as might be, a perfect character.
He was just to all the World, and the World was just to him;
For he had not an Enemy in it.
He died Sept. 10, 1748. Aged 58.

On a brass Plate.

Yet a very little And He that will come
Shall come

The Speritte and the Bride say come
Lett him that heareth say come
And lett him that is athirst say come
Even so come, Lord Jesu &c.

URSULA { TYNDALL by Birth
COXEE by Choice
UPCHER in Age and for Comfort.
Anno Ætatis 77.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the body of ELIZABETH ALLIX, Sister of the late Rt. Hon. Sir *Charles Wager*, and Wife of *Peter Allix*, D. D. Dean of this Church. She departed this Life the 2d of December, 1750.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the body of ANNE JONES, Wife to THO. JONES, Prebendary of this Church; a Woman of uncommon virtues and endowments, a dutiful Child, a chaste loving Wife, a tender careful Mother, constant in her Devotion, extensive in her Charity, affable in her Conversation, and exceedingly ingenious in every thing she took in had. She was born 17 July 1698, was marry'd 11 Jan. 1717, and dy'd 29 June 1730. She had 10 Children, of which one, a Girl still-born, lyeth in *Downham-Chancell*, 3 viz. *Jane, Elizabeth, William*, lye by her here on the North side. Her Husband hath caused this Stone and Inscription to be set on her Grave, in token of his surviving great Love and Esteem for her.

Tu, Lector, eandem
mortis iture viam,

Æternaturos mores imitare sepultæ,

Optato felicem exitum,

Nomen ama meritum.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of KINGSMILL LUCY of *Castle Cary*, in the County of *Somerset*, Esq; Eldest Son of *William*, Lord Bishop of *St. Davids*, in hope of a joyful Resurrection, who departed this Life June the XII. M.DC.LXXIV.

On a white Stone.

In Memory of ANTHONY SON of WILLIAM THOMPSON of *Somersham* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Esq; and *Rebecca* his Wife. He died March the 5th, 1738. Aged 13 years.

On a mural Monument, Plate XXXVIII.

Ante novem Lustra ac Tædas Thalamumque ROBERTI
Condidit hic Fatum Festinans Ossa STUWARDI.
Nescius hoc ne sis, volui Te Scire, Viator:
Quod si plura cupis Generosam consule Famam.
Virtutis Præmium Virtus. 1570. Jan. 19.
Vivere quisque diu quærit - - - - - potest vivere Nemo diu.

On a mural Monument. Plate XXXIX.

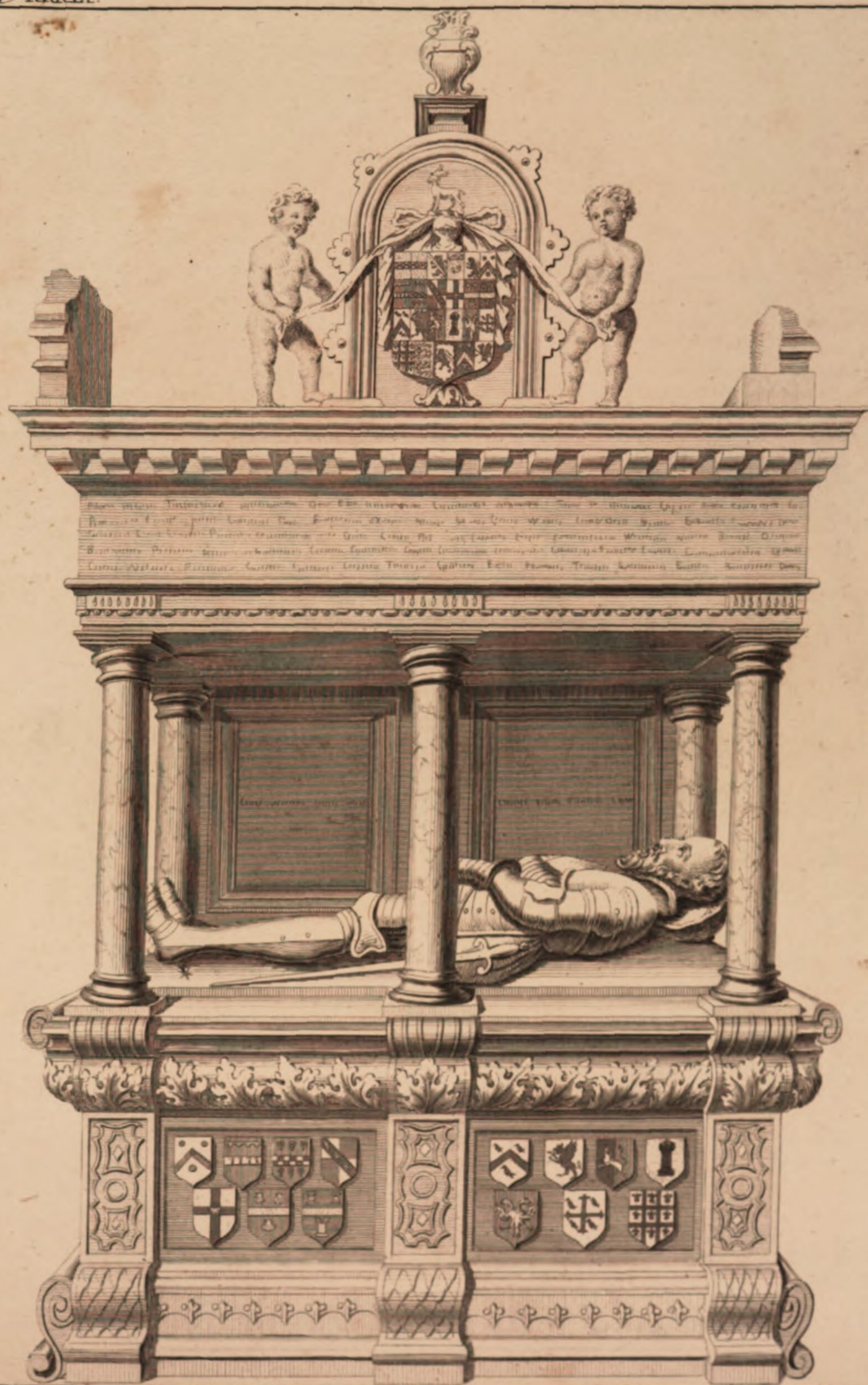
Secundum Redemptoris Mundi Adventum expectat hic
MARCUS STEWARD Miles Filius Hæresque *Simeonis*
Steward Armig. *Nicholai Steward* Armig. geniti, qui Pa-
tren habuit *Richardum Steward* Armig. quem genuit
Thomas Steward Armig. *Johannis Steward* Militis Filius;
Cujus Pater erat *Johannes Steward* Miles, ejus Nominis
in *Anglia* primus: Qui cum *Jacobo Roberti Scotiæ* Regis
Filio in *Franciam* transfretans (Regnante tunc *Henrico*
quarto) vento eorum propositis opposito, in *Anglicano*
Littore applicuerunt, ubi diu post pro Obsedibus custodie-
bantur. Sed hic *Johannes* in Amorem cujusdam Virginis
Anglicanæ Nomine *Mariæ Talmach* incidens, obtentaque
Johannæ Reginæ venia, Cui Ancilla inserviebat, Eam in
Conjugem cepit, in fidemque Regis *Henrici* dum vixisset,
solemniter est juratus—Hujus Pater erat *Alexander*,
quem genuit *Andreas Steward* Miles, *Alexandri* cognomi-
nati *Ferocis* Filiorum Natu Minimus, Cujus Pater erat
Walterus Steward a *Dundevale* in *Scotia* dictus. Sed Primus
in Genealogia hac Summonitus, et hic Sepultus, ex *Anna*
una Filiarum et Hæredum *Roberti Huicke* Armig. *Reginæ*
Elizabethæ Medici primarij varios habuit Liberos, quos
omnes inadultos fata rapuere præter duos, *Mariam* scilicet
Gulielmo Forster in Com. *Berk* Militi Nuptam, et *Simeonem*
Steward Militem Hæredem Filiumque suum moestissimum
qui



To Francis Wyatt Esq. High Bayliff of the Isle of Ely, this Monument of Robert Steward Esq. engrav'd at his Expence, is most gratefully inscribed by James Benthon.



1763



Viro Rev.^{do} Thomæ Doyly L.L.D. Cano-
 Marci Steward Militis sumptibus suis



nico Elien; hoc Monumentum Dni
 in are incisum, grato animo D.D.D.
 1766 Jacobus Bentham.

qui pii officii singularisque erga Patrem Amoris gratia hoc posuit Monumentum, ubi Inscriptum legas, quod, cum multos Annos et Bello et Pace pro Patria feliciter egisset, Ætate tandem confectus, Militari Ciugulo et Auratis Calcaribus a *Jacobo* Rege Serenissimo Ornatus, Senex pene Octogenarius fatali Necessitati concessit, 28 *Februarij*, Anno Salutis, 1603.

Premendo Sustulit. Ferendo Vicit.

On a Monument affixed to a Pillar.

Hic inhumatus jacet Optimæ Spei Adolescens GULIELMUS LYNNE Gen. Filius et Hæres Apparens *Johannis Lynne* de *Basingborne* in Com. *Cantabrigiæ* Ar. Qui quidem *Gulielmus* immatura Morte peremptus in ipso Ætatis flore 27 agens Annum 22 Die *Julij* Anno Dom. 1589, non sine Summo Amicorum omnium Dolore, ex hac Vita placide Migravit: Unicam relinquens Filiam *Catherinam* Scilt. quam etiam 17 Die *Martij* sequentis præpropere Mors Eadem Naturæ Lege Natam Sustulit, Simulque jam cum Patre æterno fruitur Gaudio.

Posuit Amoris ergo Mœstissima illius Conjux *Elizabetha* Filia *Gulielmi Stewardi* de *Ely* Arm.

On a black Marble.

Here layeth the Body of Mr. JOHN MINGAY, who was Receiver and Expenditor to the Right Honourable the Corporation of the Great Levell of the Fenns for 18 years, and was buried 14 July, 1676.

Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. JANE MINGAY, late Wife to Mr. *John Mingay*, who dyed the 13th of *Nov.* 1672. Aged 57.

On a black Marble.

M. S.

JOHANNIS CREMER Generosi,
Ex Antiqua familia in Agro *Norfolciæ* oriundi;
Necnon Uxoris ejus ALICIE CREMER,
Algernoni Peyton de Doddington, S.T.P. Filix natu minimæ;
Quæ prioribus nuptiis *Johanni Nalson*, LL. D.
Feliciter etiam conjuncta fuerat.

Hic } obiit anno ætatis { 39 } Salutis { 1703.
Illa } { 67 } { 1717.

On a black Marble.

Underneath this Marble lie the Remains of
ELIZABETH WILLIAMS,
Relict of the Rev. *Philip Williams*,
Who was Rector of *Doddington* in the Isle of *Ely*.
They lived thirty years together
Constantly employed in works of Piety,
Charity, and Hospitality.
She survived her Husband sixteen years,
And upon April the 6th, 1736,
Resigned her truly pious Soul into the hands of her Maker.
Also close by her lies her Daughter, ALICE WILLIAMS,
Who died December 29th, 1739,
Possessed of the amiable Virtues of her most excellent
Parents.

On a black Marble.

ROBERTUS MINGAY Arm. *Norfolciensis* Ortu;
Johannis Mingay Armigeri Filius Natu Tertius:
Aulæ de *Clare* in Academia *Cantabrigiensi*
Non ita pridem Socius,
Societati Conservatorum Paludis *Bedfordiensis* dictæ,
Ingenti sumptu jam olim Exhaustæ
TRIBUNUS ÆRARIUS
Sub hoc Tumulo Sepultus jacet.
Vir utique Probitatis in omni Fortuna exercitæ,
Vitæque Morumque vix imitabile Exemplar.
Utpote qui se præstitit, Deo, nempe,
Solennes juxta Æcclesiæ *Anglicanæ* Ritus,
Cultorum vere Religiosum;
Patriæ et Societati prædictæ singulari officio Devotum;

Conjugi Fideli, Fidissimum Conjugem;
Multæ Soboli, Patrem Providentissimum;
Amicis omnibus, ex animo Amicum;
Atque vel eo Nomine Desideratissimum;
Pauperibus omnigenis diffusa Charitate Notissimum.
Hunc (Quem defunctum pari et æquo Luctu Prosequuntur
Patria, Salutis Pacisque tantum non viduata Custode;
Conjux Mœstissima, dejecta Conjuge:
Proles indulgentissimo orbata Patre!
Sanguine Propinqui, Amicitia Propinquoiores,
Utrique optimo privati Consortio;
Egeni Thesaurario, orbi Orphanotropho destituti;) Amplissimo Beatæ Immortalitatis præmio Donavit
DEUS OPTIMUS MAXIMUS
Calendis *Junij* XII. Anno. Salutis nostræ MDCLXXXIX.
Ætatis suæ xxxv.

On a mural Monument.

PETRUS GUNNING

Annum apud Academicos 4tum ingressus,

Ætatis vero 21mum,

Suorum Spem moriens fefellit

5to Cal. *Feb.* 1735.

Fratrem præpropere secutus

HENRICUS GUNNING

6to Cal. *Mart.* proxime sequentis

e vita excessit Annos nat. 8.

Post annos demum viginti et octo

supra dictorum Pater

HENRICUS GUNNING A. M.

Coll. Div. *Joh. Cant.* olim Socius,

Eccles. hujus Præcentor, et Præl. Theol.

Cum suis requiescit.

In the South Transept.

On a white Stone affixed to the Wall.

Under this Marble lyeth the Body of JOHN THOMPSON, Gentleman, late Chapter Clarke of this Church, who was buried the 10th of July, Anno Dom. 1615.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of CHARLES LANY, Son of *John Lany*, Esq; who died the 25th Day of *September* Anno Domini 1670, in the sixth year of his age.

On a black Marble.

His jacet HENRICUS GILBERTUS,
Eximix quidem (dum vixit) spei, singularisque (etiam præter ætatem) puer indolis: Qui Cælis animam dedit
Anno Octavo Ætatis suæ Id. Sept. A. D. 1676.

On a Free Stone.

Here lies interr'd the Body of WILLIAM BLUDWICKE of *Ely* Gent. Sonn to *Wm. Bludwicke* of *Huntingdon*, Gent. who departed this life on the 12th of *August* 1687, and in the 22d year of his age.

On a Free Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of GEORGE MAYFIELD, Son of *George Mayfield* of *Ely*, Gent. Who departed this Life *November* 25, Anno Dom. 1695.

On a black Marble.

M. S.

GULIELMI SILVERTOP hujus Ecclesiæ Canonici Minoris,
Necnon Scholæ *Eliensis* Archididascali, qui obiit 4to
Die Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1690, Ætatis suæ 38vo.
Vir utpote que facili felicique Ingenio se omnibus gratum
carumque reddidit; Cum vero semper impense cavebat,
ne vel Dei Honorem, vel Hominis famam Linguae petulantia læderet, Et Deus et Homo (uti spes est) ILLO DIE
Beatum prædicabunt.

APPENDIX,

On a black Marble.

Reliquiæ Reverendi Viri SAMUELIS HUTTON,
 hujus Ecclesiæ Minoris Canonici,
 Sub hoc Marmore Conduntur.
Editha etiam Dilectissima Conjux
 in Eodem Dormit Tumulo.
 Et Hic et Illa exoptantes hinc evocari.
 Vir si quis alius Integerrimus,
 Qui omnimoda Canonicatus sui Munia
 Ea sedulitate, ea Pietate atque illibata
 Probitate Administravit,
 Ut pene iniquum esset non Sperare
 emigrantem Animam in Beatorum
 Sedem esse cooptatam.
 Obiit 3. *Octob.* A. D. 1718. Ætat. suæ, 68.
 Juxta hoc Marmor quiescunt
Stephanus Hutton Frater, *Maria Pardoe*
 Soror Ejusdem *Samuelis Hutton*.
 Hæc Obiit 18 *Julij*, 1718. Ætat. suæ, 69.
 Ille 24 *Aug.* 1696; Ætat. suæ 33.

On a Free-stone.

THOMAS INGRAM died May the . . . 1699, aged 53 years.
 He was one of the Virgers of this Church, and Clerk of
 the Works of the Rev. Dean and Chapter.

On a mural Monument.

Near this place lyeth the Body of Dame MARTHA, Daugh-
 terr of Mr. *Penington* of *Suffolke*, Relict of *Robert Min-*
gay, Esq; and Wife of Sir ROGER JENYNS, who put up
 this for her. She died A.D. 1701, and was according to her
 desire interred in the Vault here with her first Husband.

On a black Marble.

In Memoriam PHILIPPI WADE Gen hic loci
 In Spem vitæ Æternæ dulce obdormientis;
 Dum inter vivos ageret
 Ecclesiæ Filij Pientissimi,
 Superiorum Cultoris Devotissimi,
 Pauperum Patroni Beneficentissimi.
 Nunc tandem Omnibus Desideratissimi.
 Denat. quinto Die *Decembris*
 Anno Domini 1710. Ætat suæ 67.
 Necnon *Elizabethæ* ejus Conjugis
 Cum unicæ tum Dilectissimæ:
 Mor. 7 Die *Augusti*, Anno Dom. 1708, Ætat suæ. . .
 Hoc Marmor Gratitude Ergo
 Posuit *Augustinus Wade* Nepos
 Observantissimus. Anno Domini 1713.

On a grey Marble

ELIZ. UXOR JOHANNIS BARNES, Gen. obiit 29 die Aug.
 Anno Domino 1719. Ætatis 87.

On a black Marble.

Under this Marble
 (Among many of his Relations)
 Lieth the Body of JAMES HAWKINS B. M.
 46 years Organist of this Church:
 Eminent in his Profession,
 Regular in the discharge of his Duty,
 Cheerful and friendly in his Deportment.
 He died the 18th of *October* 1729,
 In the 67th year of his Age.
 Also of MARY his Wife,
 Inferior to none in conjugal Fidelity,
 Prudent in the management of her Family,
 The tender Mother of ten Children:
 Having been long afflicted
 With bodily Infirmities,
 She piously resigned her breath,
 The 3d of Jan. 1732. Aged 69 Years.

On a white Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of THOMAS ROBINS, who in the se-
 veral Capacities of Virger of this Church, Clerk of the
 Works, and Bayliff to the Dean and Chapter, approved
 himself for many years diligent, understanding, and
 faithful. His singular readiness in Business, join'd with
 the greatest Probity, render'd him useful to many; as his
 modest and obliging Behaviour gain'd him the Love and
 Esteem of All. He dy'd in the year of Christ, 1737.
 of his Age 56.

Also here lye the Bodies of MARTHA the Daughter, and
 THOMAS the Son of *Thomas* and *Mary Robins*.

She } dy'd in the year of Christ, 1738 } of her Age 25.
 He } 1739 } of his Age 23.

On a mural Monument.

Near this place lies the Body of RICHARD ELLISTON,
 A Youth of such uncommon Endowments,
 singular Modesty, sweetness of Temper and
 engaging Behaviour,
 as could not but inspire his Relations and Friends
 with the most pleasing Hopes.

But alas! all these were defeated in an instant,
 by an unhappy death occasioned by the kick of a Horse,
 August the 4th, 1744: in the 13th year of his Age.

Heu! puer infelix, quæ causa indigna venustos
 Fœdavit vultus, atque inopina tulit?
 Quæ fera vis fati te funere mersit acerbo,
 Luminaque æterno clausa sopore, dedit?
 Heu! cadis ante diem, et properata morte tuorum,
 Qua sola poteris, irrita vota facis.
 Has saltem lachrymas, veri hæc monumenta doloris,
 Accipe, et extremum munus amantis habe.

In the North Transept.

Jacet hic GULIELMUS GENT Generosus Filius *Geo. Gent*,
 de *Steeple Bumstead* in Comit. *Essex* Armigeri.
 Obiit 10 *Decemb.* Ann. Dom. 1690. Ætatis suæ 45.

On a Free-Stone.

THOMAS STUART, Esq. died May the 19, 1744.
 Near this place lyeth the Body of THOMAS STUART late
 of *Stuntney*, Esq. Father of the said deceased.

On a Free-Stone.

Here lyeth interred the Body of THOMAS POOLE, senr. who
 was one of the Virgers belonging to this Church. He de-
 parted this Life *August* the 12th, A.D. 1728, aged 55 years.
 Also ANNE POOLE Wife of the said *Thomas Poole*: She
 departed this life *April* 4, A. D. 1726, aged 63 years.
 And also ELLEN NEWBAN their Daughter, who dyed
Oct. 28, 1757, aged 57 years.

On a Free-Stone.

To the memory of JOHN SCOTT, who died *March* the 15th,
 1733, Aged 42 years. He was a dutiful Son, a generous
 Brother, a true Friend, an honest Man, and a good
 Christian.

Go, Reader, and deserve such a Character.
 Hoc Marmor mœrens posuit *Guliel. Norfolk*.

On a Free-Stone.

Here lyeth the Body of ANDREW BRIGNAL, one of the
 Lay-Clerks of this Cathedral Church. He departed this
 Life *Sept.* 22, 1735. in the 56th year of his age.

*In the Nave.**On a white Stone set in one of the Pillars.*

Hic Situs est *Gulielmus Boisius* Filius *Johannis Boisij* Unius
 Ex Ecclesiæ Hujus Canonici, Postquam Annos vixisset
 plus Minus Triginta, Tabo Consumptus Placide Animam
 Deo Reddidit *Novembris* 13, Anno 1637; Posteroque
 Die Sepultus est, Multis ex omnibus Ordinibus Funus
 Peramice Prosequentibus.

*In St. Mary's Chapel, now used as a
Church for Trinity Parish.*

On a Black Marble.

M. S.

Here lyeth the Body of HESTER the Widow of HENRY BENYON, Gentleman: She was born the 10th of Feb. A.D. 1619, and dyed the same day of that moneth, aged 74.

On a black Marble.

Sub hoc Marmore quiescit

Quod Terram sapuit THOMÆ BENYON Clerici.

Nos Mori docuit 25 Feb.

Anno Salutis nostræ 1689-90:

Amicorum Affectibus, grata omnium Memoria
Nunquam Moriturus.

On a brass Plate.

Here lyeth the Bodie of ROBERT WAGSTAVE late of this Parrish of *Elley* Fishmonger, who departed this life the 15th of Decemb. An. 1616; And also the Bodie of MARY his Wife, who after his Decease was Wife unto *Stephen Baetman* of this Parrish, who likewise departed this Mortall Life, with full Assurance to receive a Life Eternal, 12 Day of Aprill: 1621:

Whose Fayth was such she gladly tooke this cave:
That she to CHRIST an *Exodus* might have.

On a black Marble.

Here lyes the Body of WILLAM WAGSTAFFE Gent: who dyed 24 Feb. 1675.

Also of *Abigail* his wife, who dyed April 12, 1693, Aged 78.

On a black Marble.

H. S. E.

THOMAS MARCH Armiger *Gulielmi March* Armigeri Filius;
Qui cum notus omnibus vixisset,
et Sibi maxime,

Anno Dom. MDCLXX, Ætatis suæ LXIX,
Inter Mortales desiit vivere.

Domina *Dorothea Norton* Filia ejus unica et Hæres in
mandatis dedit, Moriens MDCCIII,

Ut charissimi sui Patris reliquiis hoc Saxum superimpo-
neretur.

On a black Marble.

M. S.

ANNA Pientissima dilectissima Conjux JOHANNIS DOW-
SING Clerici hinc exobtat evocari. Obiit Dec. 2. A. D.
1686. Ætatis 26to.

JOHANNES dictorum Parentum Filius natus secundus, cum
annum compleverat, Matrem præmatura morte abreptam
obsequio heu nimis præpropere secutus est. Obiit Nov.
29, A. D. 1687.

Deinde post annos 24 SARAH COPPING utriusque Parens
indulgentissima, Reverendissimi THOMÆ nunc Archi-
præsulis *Cantuariensis* Soror carissima, vere vidua 46 an-
norum, eodem hoc tumulo sepeliri voluit. Ob. Sept.
17. A. D. 1711. Ætat. 72

JOHANNES DOWSING LL. B. Rector de *Wentworth*, dicti
Johannis & Marthæ 2dæ Conjugis (quam in *Annæ* suæ
locum adoptavit, Genero Uxorem Moritura commenda-
vit, dicta, *Sarah*.) Filius, & Hæres unicus, cœlebs obiit
Nov. 28. A. D. 1742, Ætat. 29. Cujus Mortales reliquias
sibi præreptas moerens & miseranda Mater hic deposuit,
suas commistura.

MARTHA porro relicta præfati *Johannis Dowsing* Cler. A.M.
(demum Rectoris de *Cottenham*) at ultra 22 annos Uxor
THOMÆ WATKINS, A. M. hodie Ecclesiæ hujusce Mi-
nistri utriusque carissima Consors & amantissima, Filium
deflendo citius absumpta, Deo vitam fudit Dec. 7. A. D.
1745. Ætat. 67.

On a black Marble.

Near this Stone lyeth the body of FRANCES KEMP, late
Widow of *Thomas Kemp* of *Thwait-Hall* in the Coun-
ty of *Norfolk*, Gent. who departed this life January 12,
in the year 1691. Aged 67.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of HESTER wife of Wm. SILVERTOP
Cl. eldest Daughter of *John Wake*, Gent. and *Hester* his
Wife, who dyed Decem. 11th, 1697, Aged 28.

Also the Body of ABIGALE WAKE, youngest Daughter of
the said *John* and *Hester*, who dyed Feb. 12th, 1717.
Aged 43.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of THOMAS WATSON of *Ely* Gentle-
man, who liv'd a devout worshiper of God, a sincere
Friend, a just Dealer, a charitable and mostuseful Neigh-
bour; and who desir'd and rejoic'd to dye in the peace
and Communion of the Established Church of *Eng-
land*: which he did on the 19th day of May in the 50th
year of his age. Anno Domini 1703.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of SUSANNA the Wife of WILL CAW-
THORNE, who departed this life the 19th of June 1703;
in the 46th year of her age.

As you are, so were we;

And as we are, so must you be.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of EDWARD MARSH, Gent. a Man
mindful of his duty to God, one of great industry, and
of equal honesty and fairness in his dealings: who being
blest with a plentiful product of his honest Care, left an-
swerable Legacys to his numerous Relations, and some
others, Especially to such whose lower circumstances
most requir'd his Charity. He died the 15th of Aug.
1703; in the 53d year of his age.

On a m ral Monument.

Near this place lie the Bodies of WILLIAM MARSH, Gent.
who died Oct. 25, 1708, aged 68 years.

Also EDW. MARSH, Son of the said *Wm Marsh*, and *Eliz.*
his Wife, who died April 17, 1707, aged 20 years.

Also ELIZABETH the Wife of the aforesaid *Wm. Marsh*,
who died May 4. 1719, aged 70 years.

And also THO. MARSH. Gent Son of the aforesaid *Wm.*
and *Eliz.* who died August 30, 1720, Aged 39 years:
by whose last Will this Monument was erected.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of NATH. BROWNE of *Ely*, Draper,
and *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Angier* of *Ely*,
Gent. He died the 17th of June 1706.

She the 30th of March 1676.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of MILES ANGIER of *Ely* Gent. who
dyed the 11th of November 1706. Aged 62.

On a brass Plate.

Here lyes the Body of THOS. MACKBRAIRE, youngest Son
of *Robert Macbraire* of *Newwork* in the County of *Gal-
loway*, North Brittain, Gent. who dyed the 28th of Janu-
ary, 1714. Aged 29.

On a black Marble.

Here lyeth the Body of THOMAS DOO, who departed this
life the 23d day of August, Anno Dom. 1719. Ætat. 53.

THE LORD KNOWETH THEM THAT BE HIS.

Also Mrs. ABIGAIL DOO, Relict of Mr. *Thomas Doo*, died
29th July 1760. Aged 87 years.

* G 2

On

APPENDIX.

On a mural Monument.

Near this place lyes the body of WILLIAM COLE of *Ely* Gent. who died the 16th of *November*, 1724, Aged 77 years. He left a Legacy of three Pounds to be paid yearly to this parish: forty Shillings thereof for 2 *Obit-Sermons*, one on *May-day*, and the other on the 16th of *November*: The remainder 20s. to be distributed among 20 poor Widows that are at Church on those days. Also MARY his Wife lyes here interred, she dy'd on the 20 of *November*, 1702, Aged 56.

On a mural Monument.

Near this place also lyeth the Body of SAMUEL COLE, Apoth. Son of the above named *Wm. and Mary Cole*; who was born the 11th of *April*, 1690, and dy'd the 6th of *Feb*, 1728-9.

He was a Person of uncommon Industry, very punctual and exact in all his dealings, a friend to the indigent and necessitous whilst he lived; and when he dy'd he gave five Pounds per Ann. to the Poor of this Parish for ever.

On a mural Monument.

Near this place lyes interr'd the Body of ROBERT LIGHT-FOOT Esq. some time Receiver of the Land Tax for the County of *Cambridge*; And also Receiver and Expenditor General to the Right Honourable the Corporation of *Bedford Level*. He dyed the 27th of *July* 1730, Aged 39 years. Near also lyes the Body of Mrs. MARY LIGHTFOOT, Relict of the above *Robert Lightfoot Esq.* She died 21st *October* 1763, aged 63 years.

And near also lye the Remains of Mr. ROBERT LIGHT-FOOT, Son to the above-named *Robert and Mary Lightfoot*. He died 5th *July* 1748. aged 20 years.

Of what sort the above mentioned persons were, the last Day will discover.

On a black Marble.

H. S. E.

Vir omni Memoria dignus JOHANNES BRINGHURST A. M.
Ecclesiæ Cath. *Eliensis* Canonicus minor,
Ejusdem Præcentor, nec non Prælector Theologicus,
Ecclesiæ hujus Paroch: S S Trin:

Per annos ultra triginta
Pastor fidus ac diligens.

Multis quidem his, sed non magnis Ecclesiæ beneficiis
Usus est, qui, si meritis par respondisset gratia,
Vel maximis auctus ornatusque fuisset.

Vir utique cui ad ingenii famam haud vulgarem,
Ad Doctrinæ laudem satis amplam,

Summæ simplicitatis, facilitatis morum suavissimæ,
Spectatæ erga Deum pietatis, erga amicos fidei,

Singularis erga omnes benevolentia
Egregia plane commendatio accessit.

His dotibus instructus,

Lenioribus pariter virtutibus ac severioribus ornatus,
Omnibus & Homini & Clerici officiis

Cumulatissime satisfecit.

Magnumque adeo sui desiderium bonis omnibus
Moriens reliquit.

Obiit 4to die Febr. Anno Dom. 1735. Ætat. 56.

On a black Marble.

Near this place lyeth the Body of JOHN KING, Esq. who dyed *May* 13th, 1736. Aged 61 years.

As also the Body of MARY his Wife, who dyed *July* 8th, 1730. Aged 53.

Here likewise lyeth the Body of JOHN KING Jun. Gent. who dyed *March* 26th, 1752. Aged 54.

On a mural Monument.

That the Memory of an honest and well deserving Man may be transmitted to posterity

This Monument was Designed and Erected by
John Sanderson of *London* Architect,
as a Grateful Acknowledgment for Services done him by
HUMPHRY SMITH Esq.

who departed this life the 27th day of *March* 1743.
in the 72d Year of his Age:

A Man who in every station of life acquitted himself with
Honour, Integrity and an Upright Mind;

Of a competent knowledge in the most Useful Arts
and Sciences;

But most eminent for his superior Abilities in Draining
Fenny and Marsh Lands;

Witness his performances in *Thorney Level*,
in the Isle of *Ely*, and *Deeping Fens* in *Lincolnshire*;
In which places his Memory will be dear to all
Generous Minds.

On a mural Monument.

Near this Place lyes interred the Body of
GOTOBED EAST Gent.

Sometime Receiver and Expenditor General to the
Right Honourable the Corporation of *Bedford Level*

He died the 29th of *August*, 1753,
Aged 67 years.

On a black Marble.

In Memory of MARTHA JEA
who died *March* 3d, 1754. Aged 79.

On a mural Monument.

To the Memory of Mr. THOMAS HALL,
An eminent Surgeon and Apothecary of this City:

A Man of strict honesty and probity,
and in every respect an useful Member of Society.

It was his constant study to do good,
and to relieve the distresses of others,
rather than to enrich himself.

Among his Acquaintance he lived generous and friendly,
He was liberal to the Poor, and benevolent to All.

These social Virtues gained him respect whilst living,
and made his death universally lamented.

He was born at *Ashford* near *Ludlow* in *Shropshire*, and
died *Feb.* 28, 1759, in the 48th year of his Age.

On a small mural Tablet.

Sacred to the Memory of JOHN JEFFERYS, who lived with
inflexible Constancy and commendable Integrity, and
died with an unblemished Character, *January* the 27th,
1763. Aged 48 years.

In the North Isle of the Nave of the Cathedral, on
a white mural Tablet, is this Inscription:

1676. ROGER CLOPTON, Rector of *Downham*, gave 200l.
by which the greatest part of the Nave of this Church
was paved.

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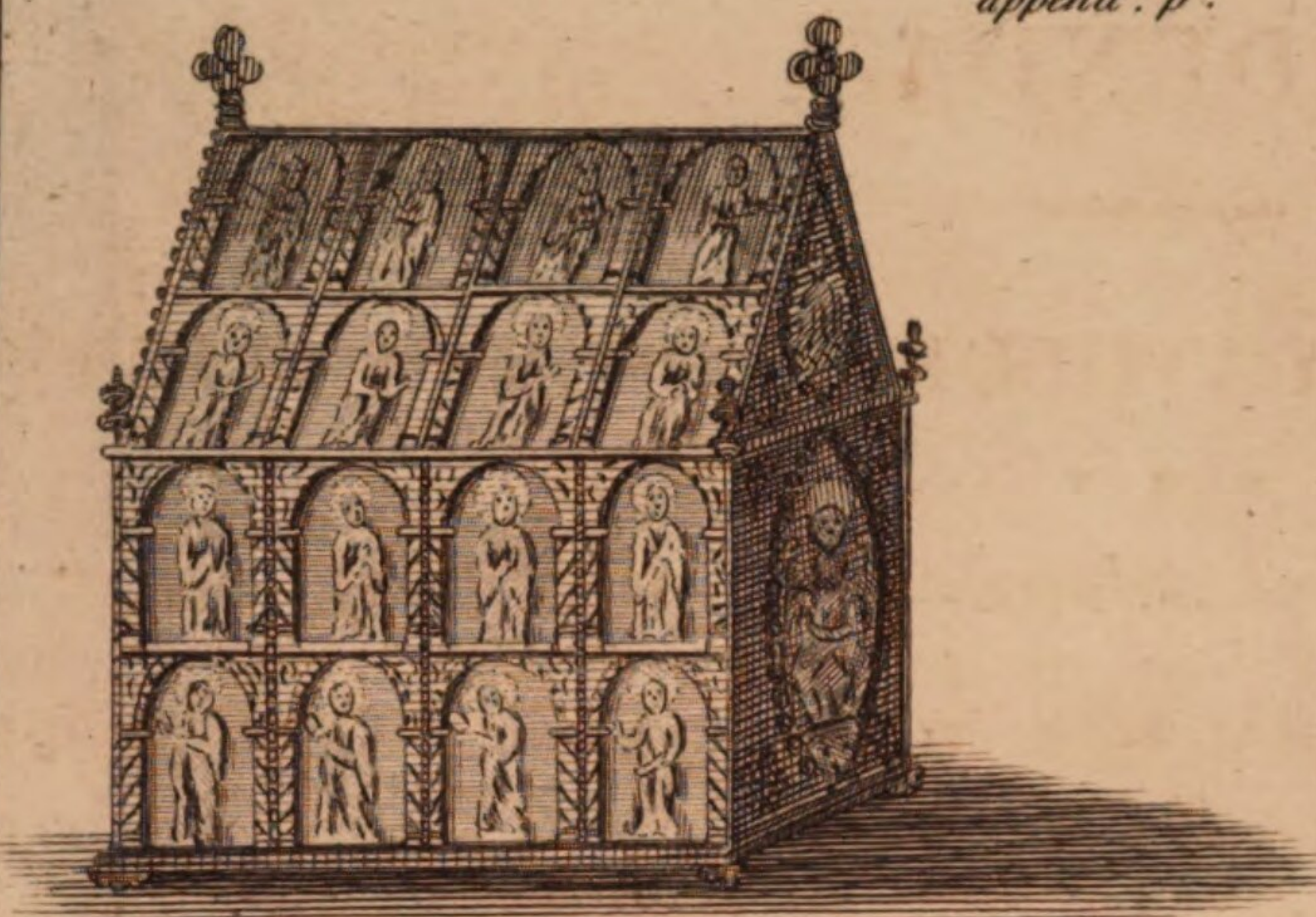
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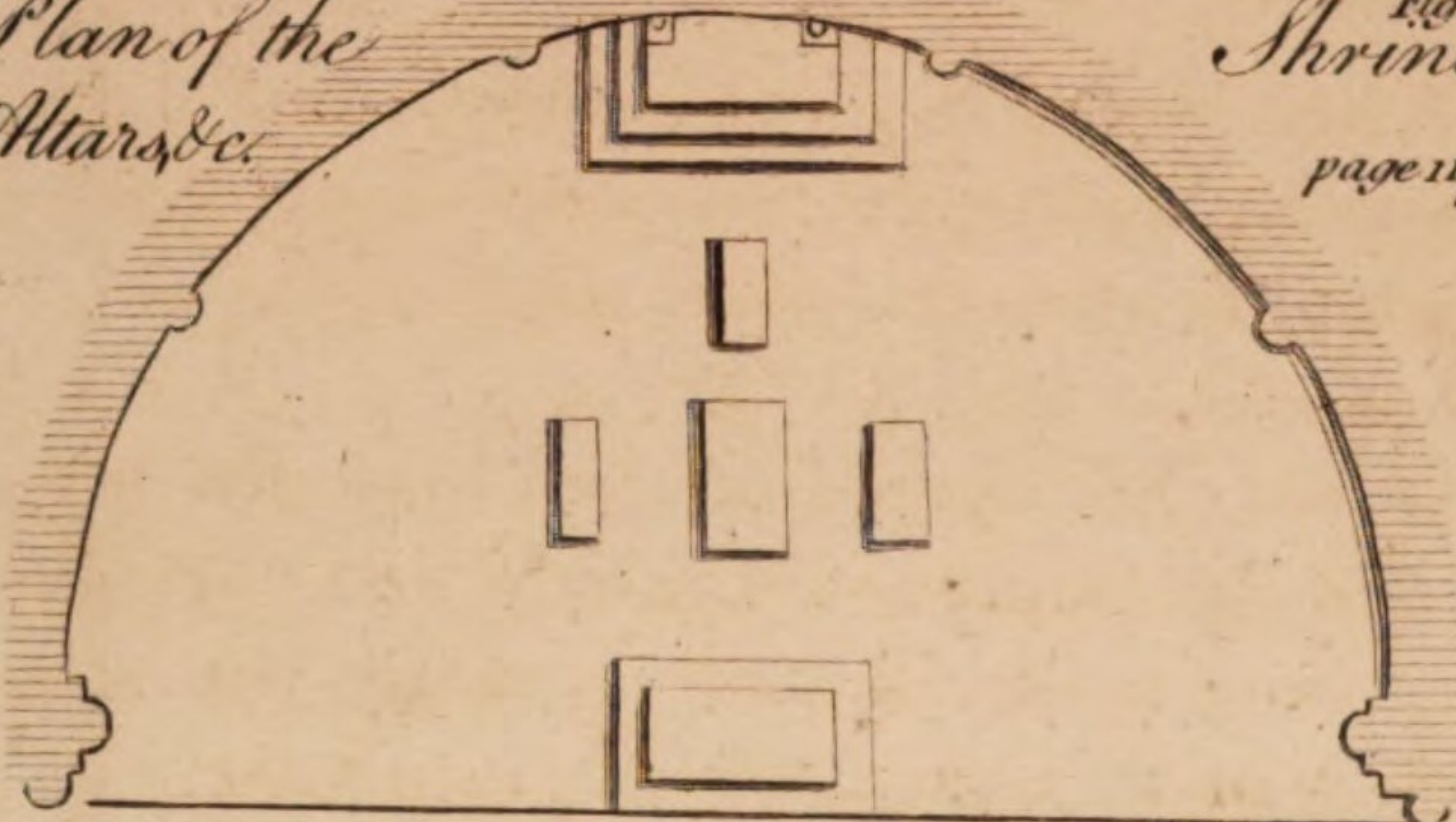
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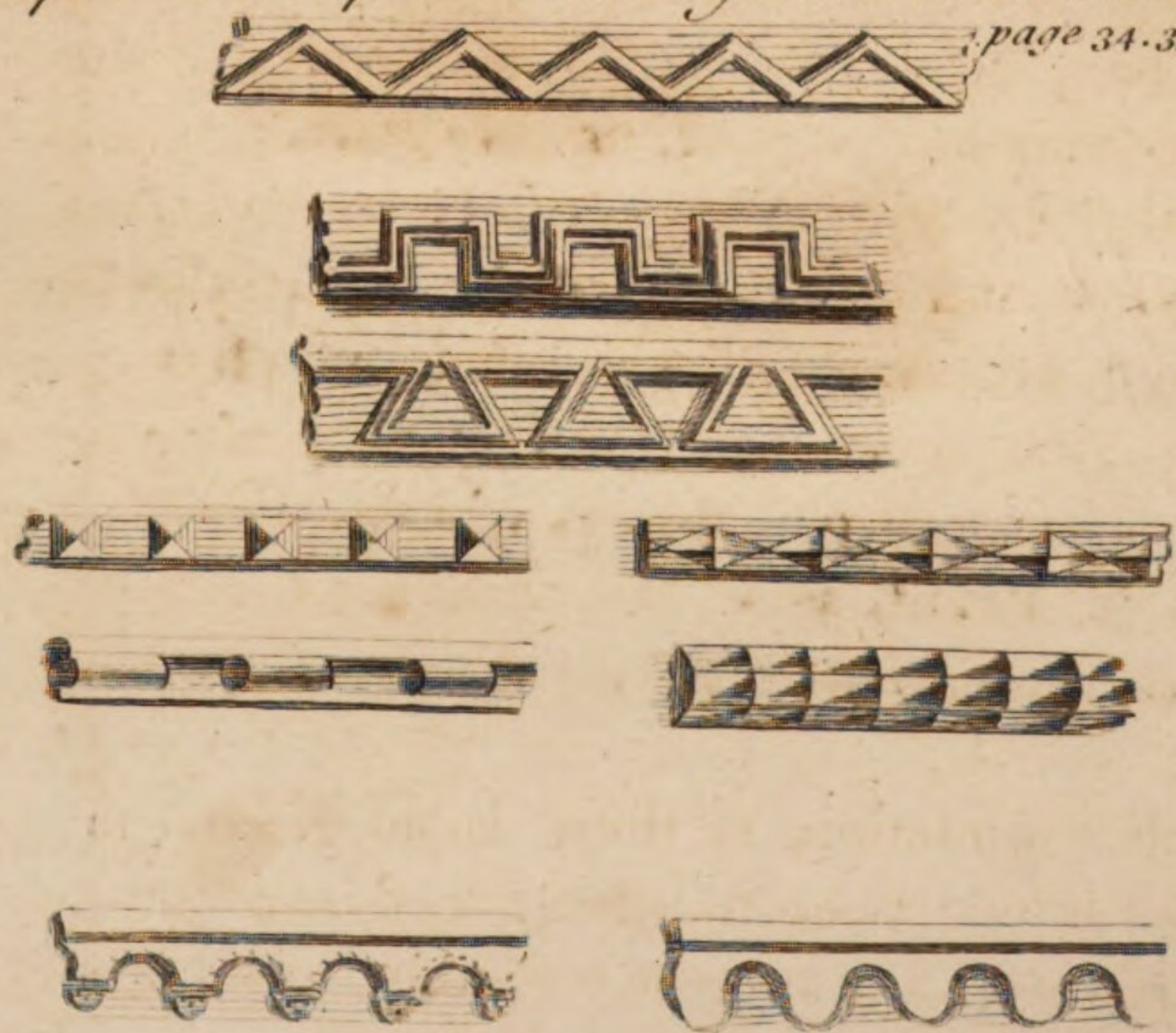


Plan of the
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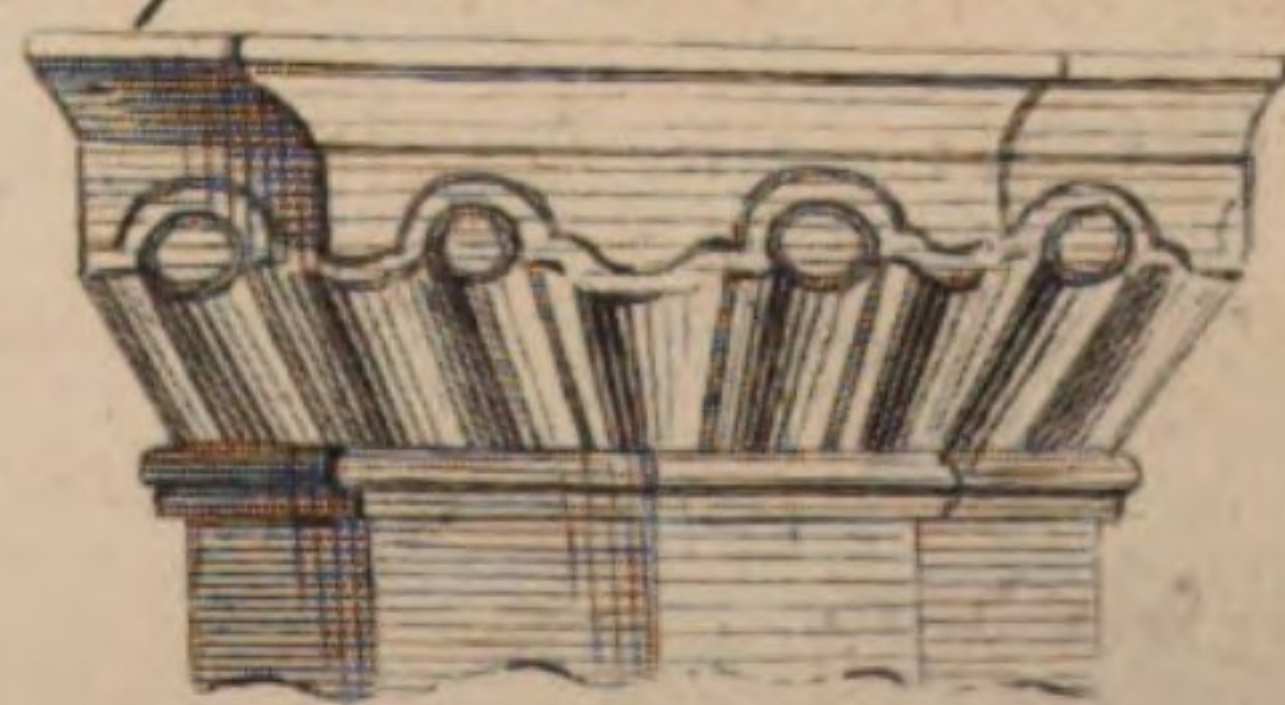
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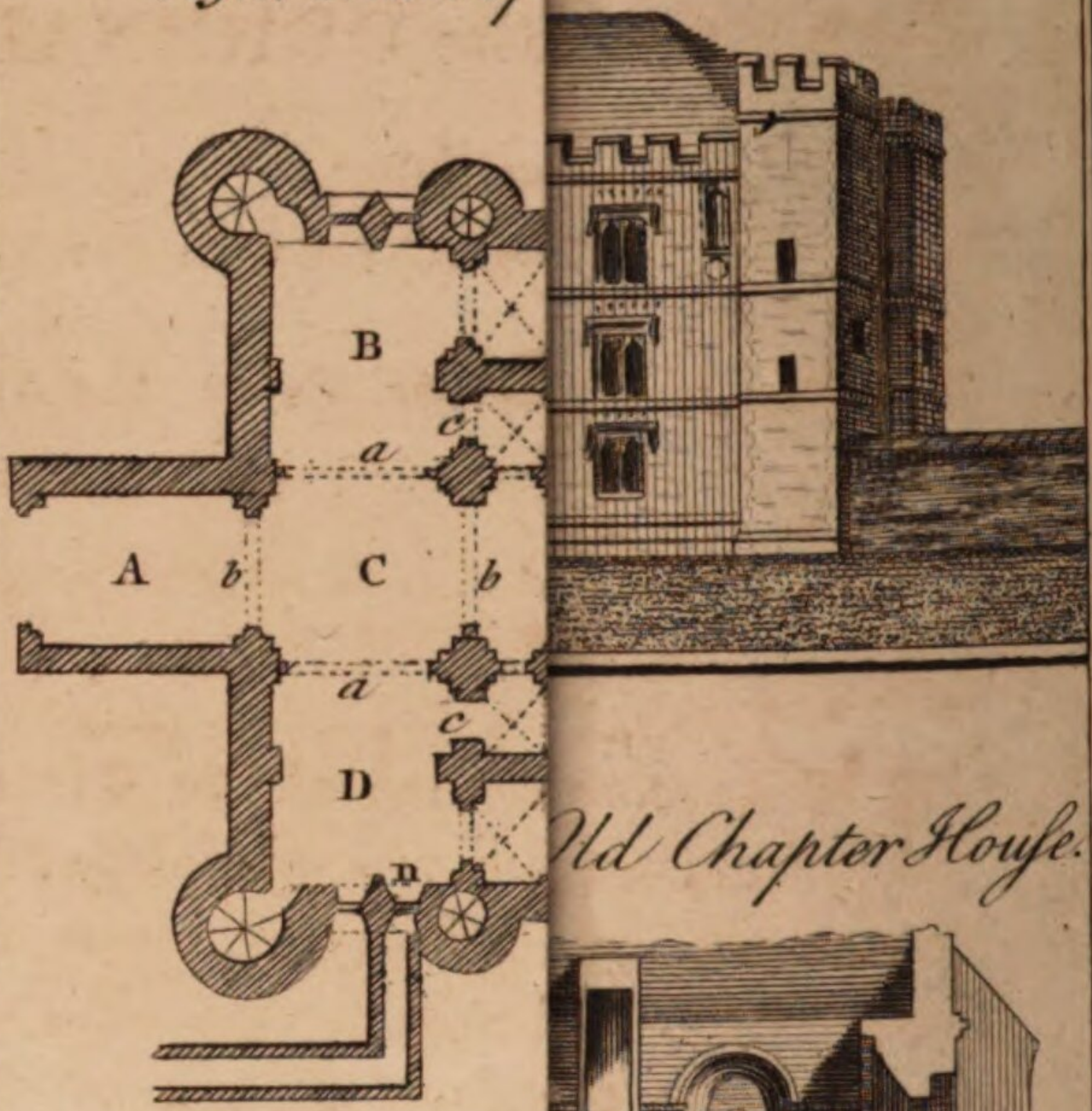


Capital of one of the Pillars in the Old Church.



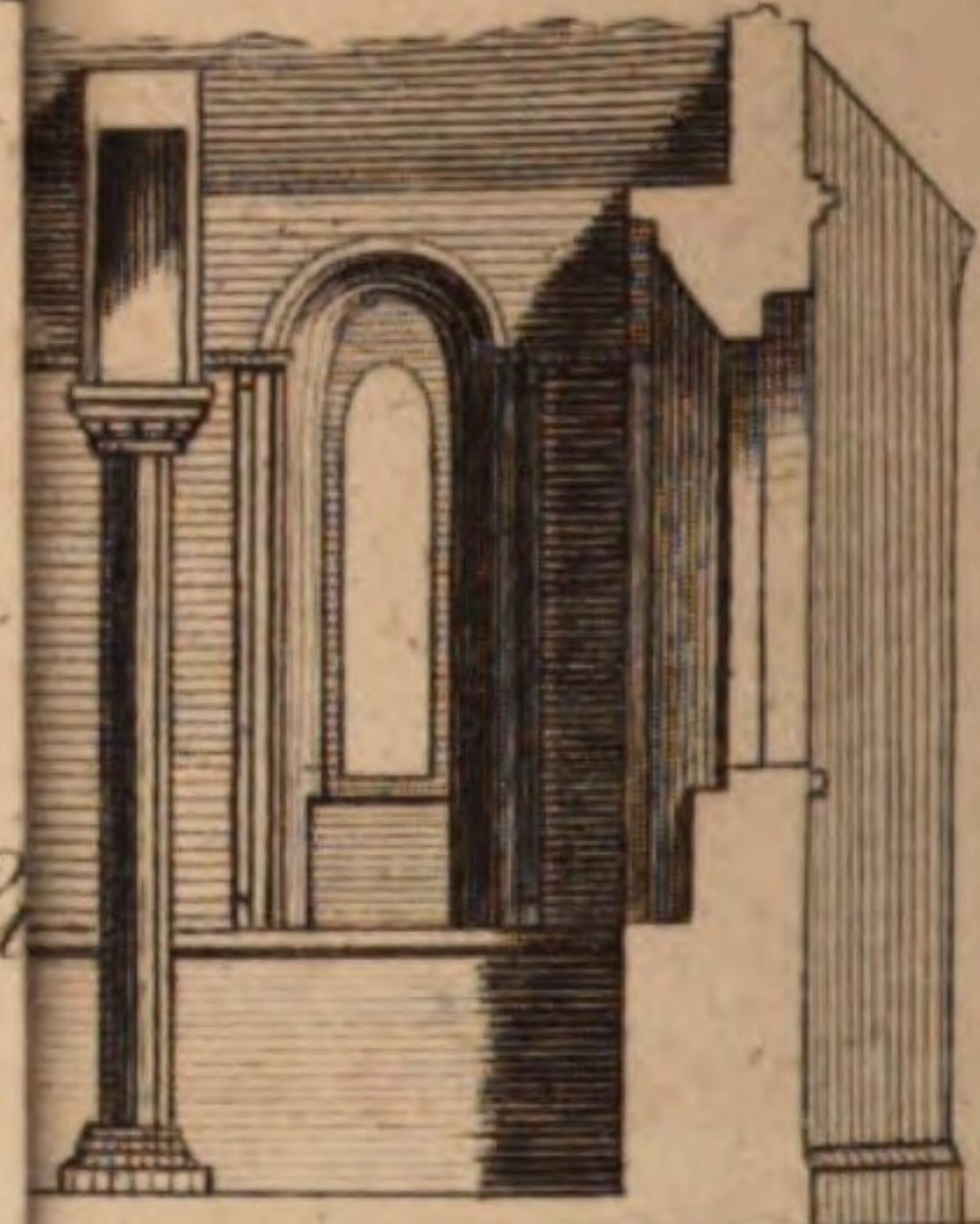
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Fig. I. Plan of



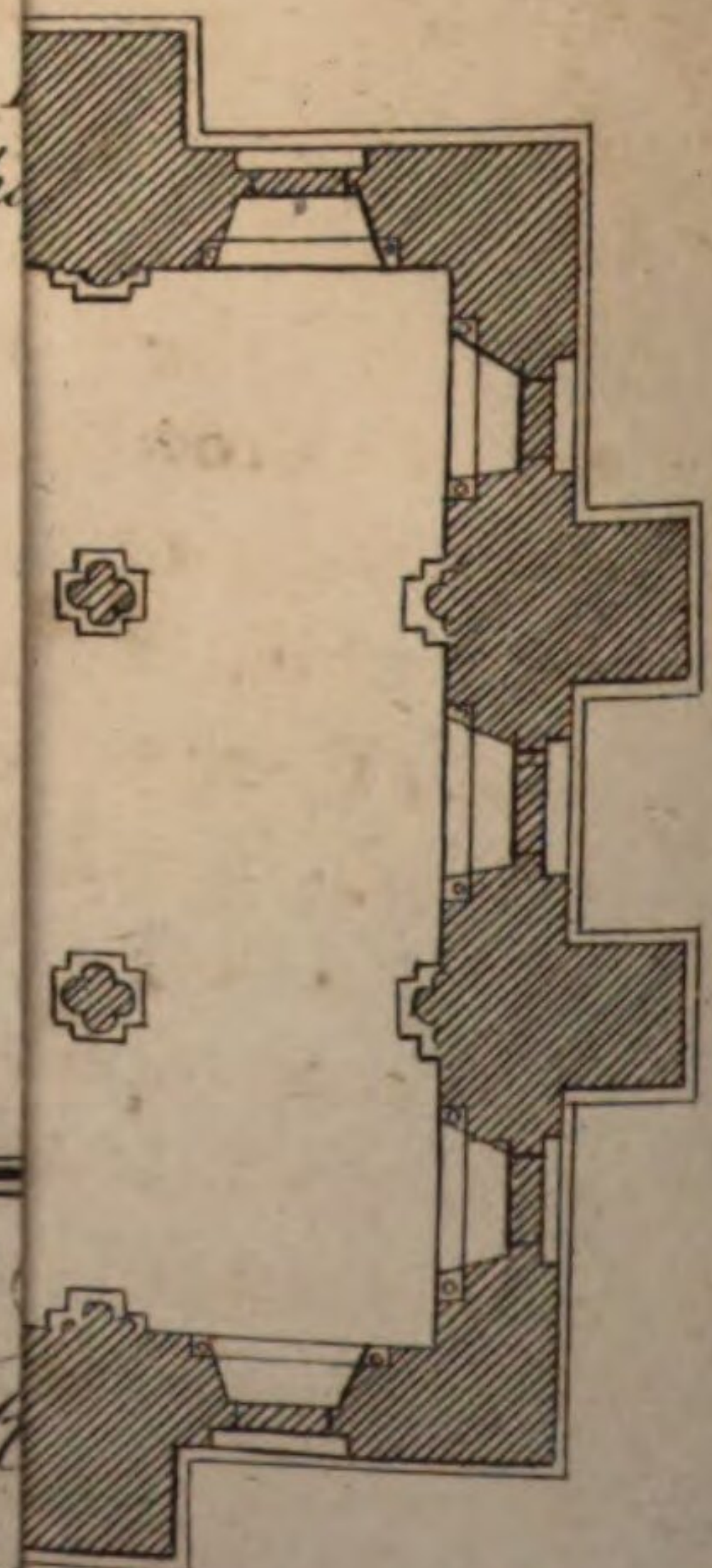
Old Chapter House.

Fig. II. Cl



30 Feet

Old Ch



Viro Rev.^{do}
nec non St.
sumptibus suis

ADDENDA
TO THE
History and Antiquities
OF THE
CONVENTUAL & CATHEDRAL CHURCH
OF

E L P ♦ ♦

From the Year 1771 to 1812.

ADDENDA

TO THE

History and Antiquities

CONVENT AND CATHEDRAL CHURCH

OF



From the Year 1771 to 1812

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIX

THE Editor respectfully presents his thanks to the Lord Bishop of Ely, to the Rev. the Dean, and to such of the Prebendaries as favoured him with communications. Also to the Rev. William Metcalfe, William Bentham, Esq. John Caley, Esq. H. R. Evans, Esq. and Octavius Gilchrist, Esq.

Norwich, March 23, 1812.

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TO THE BINDER.

The Pedigree of BENTHAM to face the end of the Life.

ADDENDA.

PLAN of the ORIGINAL CATHEDRAL CHURCH of ELY,

WITH AN

Account of the several Additions and Alterations.

The Plan drawn by Mr. ESSEX, the Account written by Mr. BENTHAM, and enlarged upon by Mr. ESSEX.—*Vide Plate xlix. fig. 1.*

[N. B.—B. and E. at the end of the paragraphs, mark the parts which each of the above Gentlemen wrote.]

THE general Plan of the Cathedral Church of *Ely* is, at present, very different from what it was originally; but notwithstanding the many alterations that have been made in it from time to time, it is not difficult to trace the original plan as it was at first built or designed soon after the Conquest.

It is very certain, that neither the west nor the east end of the Church were built with the Nave, but many years after it; that the Dome and Lantern, and three of the Arches eastward adjoining to the Dome, were built still later; and that the Arches under the Great West tower, with other parts of it, were built later than these.

THE stile of building in the West Porch is sufficient to prove that it was built in the time of *Henry III.* and most likely by Bp. *Hugh Norwold*, by whom also the East part of the Church, containing six Arches, was built; with part, if not the whole, of the Cloisters.¹ But the Porch seems to have been the first work of that stile done to the Church. Whether this was a new addition at that time, or only rebuilt, will admit of some doubt. That there was some large building there before, seems very plain to me; for when I was surveying the timbers and other parts of the roof of this Porch, I discovered the ornaments of a very large Arch somewhat pointed, which was once the Great West Arch of the Tower, of which there were four, one opening to the Nave of the Church, and one on each side into two buildings which formed a Transept or Cross Isle, the other which was westward, was either contracted into a large door-way, or had some building of equal dimensions with the Nave of the Church, into which it opened.

As there is no appearance of any such contraction, so there is no ground to suppose that it had been contracted; but that it was open to a large and spacious building of one Isle, equal in extent and height with the present building called the Galile, will appear from observing—First, That all these Arches before they were contracted in the manner we now see them,² were once large and spacious openings with pillars better proportioned to the height and width of the Arches than they are at present.—Secondly, That those pillars were but equal, or at most not larger than those which

¹ See Notes at the end of this account.

which supported the Tower that stood on the intersection of the other Transept, with the Body or Nave of the Church.—And lastly, that those large Arches supported by such slender pillars would require some considerable abutments to resist their thrust, when loaded with a Tower so immensely heavy, as that which they support. This thrust was sufficiently provided against on the north and south sides by the cross-building; but the Arches of the Nave, conspiring with those under the Tower, must have overturned the Pillars on the west side, unless counteracted by a sufficient abutment on that part. Now nothing could form a better abutment than such a building, as those on the north and south sides; therefore there is reason to believe there was one on the west side of the same sort; it being absolutely necessary that there should be some abutment. And if we examine the Porch itself, we shall find that the walls are much thicker than is necessary for a building of that height; from whence I conclude, that they did not take down the old building entirely, but left enough standing to preserve the abutment, and then by casing brought it into its present form.—*B.*

THAT this was really the case, appears upon examining the walls themselves, for it is not difficult to see where the new walls are joined to the old: which is a full demonstration that there was such a building as we have supposed, though we cannot say exactly how far it extended westward: but, for sake of regularity in the plan, we may suppose it was equal in length to the present building called the Gallile, as it was equal to it in height and width.—*E.*

I think every one who examines the south arm of this Cross as it now stands, and compares it with what remains on the north, will at once conclude that the north arm was like this; and though there is no appearance of a Chapel adjoining, as may be seen on the south, yet if we consider the necessity of such a regularity, we must allow there was one, though the traces are removed by the new casing on that side.—I should imagine that the north arm of this Cross either fell down or was taken down before the four great Arches under the Tower were contracted; and I doubt not but the loss of this abutment must occasion some motion in the north-west leg of the Tower, if not to all the legs; but as the removal of this building made that leg the weakest, the Tower may have acquired an inclination to the north, and a very little to the west. As this alteration could not happen without discovering some visible cracks in several parts of the building, I should suppose that those which appear in the south arm at the south-east corner, might have happened at that time. Though it cannot be doubted but the extraordinary weight of the Tower must have caused some cracks in these parts, by pressing its foundations lower than those of the walls adjoining.

WHEN these defects were found, they had no better remedy left than to strengthen the legs by contracting the arches, and this they found necessary to do before they rebuilt the other arm, which I am pretty sure they never raised higher than what appears at present above ground. By the stile of Architecture in the finishing of the arches under the Tower, I should suppose that this arm was taken or fell down in *Henry 5th* or *6th's* time, but that the foundations of the work now seen were laid afterwards in *Henry 7th's* reign, but never finished.—*B.*

If

IF we allow for the several alterations before mentioned, it will be easy to reduce the present plan of the Church into its original form as represented in Plate (XLIX.) by which it appears, that the general figure of it was a Latine Cross, the upper part whereof was terminated with a semi-circular absis or tribuna, agreeable to the form of the most antient Churches, which in this part represented the tribunæ of the antient Basilicæ, and in the form of the Cross it imitated those Churches which the Emperor Constantine, and Helena his mother, first built in that manner.

THE principal entrance from the west, was, as at present, by a grand vestibule or narthex, (A) though originally more spacious and elegant. This vestibule opened into a large and spacious portico or propilæum (B. C. D.) which being divided into three parts by the arches (a. a), in the centre thereof was erected a lofty Tower, supported by four grand arches, and beautifully adorned within, with open Galleries of pillars and arches rising in two stories, above which, are twelve large windows, three on each side, which illuminated the inside of the whole Tower in an agreeable manner.

THE other parts of this portico were likewise elegantly adorned with open galleries of pillars and arches, and windows in several stories. The middle of this portico was the principal entrance into the great nave of the Church, under one of the four grand arches (b) which support the Tower; on each side of this, were two lesser arches (c c), making the entrances into the side isles or porticos. On each side beyond these, were two Chapels (E E) which likewise opened into this portico by two other arches; these Chapels were terminated with semi-circular tribunæ or absiss, enlightened by a tier of windows, and elegantly ornamented agreeable to the rest of the fabrick, with pillars and arches in several stories, intermixt with a kind of checquer-work, not unlike the *opus reticulatum* of the Romans.

AT the south end of this portico, was a private entrance into the Church (n) which by means of a gallery, communicated with the Bishop's Palace, from whence it is probable this building took the name of Gallile or gallery, as the road between the Church and Palace, which went under this passage, still retains the name of gallery.³

FROM the western Tower, the nave of the Church extended thirteen arches to the great Tower in the middle of the Cross, but the middle walk extended no farther than e, at which place was erected a stone screen, with a rood-loft over it; the front of it was a solid wall, pierced with three doors, and decorated with small pillars and feint arches, behind which was a low arcade which supported the rood-loft, the walls or battlements of which are composed of open-work of little pillars and circles.—The way up to this gallery was by a stone staircase, on the north side, still remaining, at (d).—E.

THERE are sufficient proofs in the building itself, that the west Tower was intended to have been finished with a spire; the contraction of it from a square to an octagon, and the bond-timbers originally laid into the walls, will alone demonstrate it; but when the present octangular Tower was built is not certain; the stile of the work seems to place it in Henry 6th's time. B.—But that it was built since the arches were contracted is most probable, because it is not exactly perpendicular, but inclines the contrary

way

way to the tower, which could not happen from the same settlement which carried the tower from a perpendicular. But this settlement has happened from another cause, not from the settling of the legs, but from the splitting of that part of the tower upon which this octangular building is built. The weight of this octagon pressing upon the arches which form the top of the tower into that figure, was the cause of its splitting, and though there was some care taken at first to provide against such an accident, yet it was found necessary afterwards to add a frame of timber, so contrived as to tie in the walls, and by means of wedges, to be tightened whenever it might be necessary; it is probable that this frame was fixed at the time that the cracks in the tower began to appear, which was not till the timber, originally laid in, had lost its tie in the parts which first opened, which it is likely did not happen till many years after the building of the octagon, when by neglect, the wet was suffered to soak into the walls and rot those timbers, which, when sound, prevented the arches from spreading.—*E.*

BETWEEN the West Tower and the Dome, all things continue in their original state, except the windows of the side-isles, which have undergone some alterations, likewise the north door, which was worked up when the side was cased; and as there are undoubted proofs of there having been a Tower in the place of the present Dome, it is easy to determine that the plan of it was as at (D).—*B.*

IF we compare this plan with that of the Church in its present state,* we shall at once see how the present Lantern was formed by taking away the four great pillars (1 2 3 4), and enlarging and connecting the eight pillars (d d, &c.), with four large arches, and four great windows, with smaller arches under them: before this alteration was made, the head of the Cross without the tribuna was equal to the arms, each consisting of four arches in a direct line. Though this forms an agreeable regularity in the general plan, yet there is a more beautiful regularity in the arms of this Cross than is usually met with, it being very observable, that the transepts of most Churches have only one portico or side-isle, which is always on the east of its nave, because most exposed to the view of all who enter the Church, it being a rule often observed in those Churches to make the parts which most present themselves to view, more rich than others: at present, three of these arches, in the south arm, are inclosed and used for a chapter-house, a vestry, and other offices, but it is probable, they were at first open to a southern door, as those in the other arm are to the north, though the casing of that part has hid it.—*E.*

THE walls which inclose this isle are of the same date as the Church itself, being ornamented with small pillars and intersecting arches, but as it is very certain that they were not originally intended to be there, and that this isle was once open, it is probable, that upon the first rebuilding the cloister in *Henry 3d's* time, or when the lantern was built in *Edward 1st's* reign, that the stone work here used was brought from some part which was taken down. But the eastern isles of both arms of the Cross were always divided for making separate Chapels, as appears from examining the structure itself, and is agreeable to the custom in all Churches of this form.

AT the extremities of the cross, are two Galleries, supported by insular columns, but not exactly similar in their construction, these were built to make a communica-

* Vide Plate XL.

tion between the upper porticos on each side, but were not originally designed nor built with the Church, though they are of the same stile of Architecture.—E.

As what remains of the arches in the north and south arms of this Cross are in their original state, as well as in the nave of the Church, we might suppose that the legs of the tower either fell wholly inwards, or else towards the east; though the first seems most probable; because all the legs were thrust towards the centre, by the arches of the nave and cross isles, and this thrust was the cause of the tower's falling.

THOUGH the falling of this tower must have demolished the Choir which was under it, yet as there remains the original entrance, with the rood-loft and staircase leading up to it;⁴ it shows how far the choir extended westward. As to the east extremity, it is uncertain, though I cannot suppose it extended more than two arches beyond the tower, or that the whole of the Church from the tower, consisted of more than four arches in a direct line, as before observed; the remaining part being terminated with a semi-circle, with five or three arches or windows.—E.

If we suppose the principal entrance into the choir was under the rood-loft at the arch (e) we cannot suppose that the part thereof, containing the Monks' stalls, extended beyond the pillars (d d) if so, then the steps called *gradus chori* were at (f), and the ascent to the Sanctuary at (g) upon which aria stood the high altar under the arch of the Sanctuary or entrance into the tribuna, inclosed by rails, and raised by a step or steps above the rest of the Sanctuary, which space was called the *Sanctum Sanctorum* (h), beyond this, at the back of the tribuna, was placed the Bishop's throne.

THE upper part of these tribunæ were generally adorned with painting or mosaic; an instance of which still remains in the upper part of a tribuna in the undercrofts of *Canterbury* Cathedral, which was intended to imitate the paintings of the like sort which were in most of the antient Churches in *Rome* and other parts of *Italy*.

THE great arch of the Sanctuary which made the entrance into the tribuna, was usually adorned with paintings representing Christ Triumphant over Death and Sin; on which account it is frequently called the *Arcus Triumphalis*. The arch of the Sanctuary in *Hexham* Church was beautifully adorned with painting and sculpture, and as that Church was of the same stile or manner of building as ours, in most or all the other parts, it is probable they were alike in this, though that Church exceeded it in the subterraneous oratories and crypt, which this has not.

IT is not improbable that the porticos or side isles were continued round the tribuna, as may be seen in several Churches of this age, particularly at *Canterbury*, and in the remains of *St. Bartholomew's*, in *Smithfield*, and was practised long before by the *Romans*—an instance, somewhat like it, was in the *Vatican* Church, in which the *Sarcophagus* of *St. Helena* was placed.—E.

IT is observable, that the fall of this tower was owing to a defect common to all buildings formed upon this plan, which the architect who built the present dome was well aware of and provided against. Sir *Christopher Wren*, who had observed this common defect in many Cathedrals, and was well acquainted with this Church, had a design

design for altering the old Church of *St. Paul's*, before the fire of *London*, in 1666; which seems to be founded on the plan of this dome. Nor was it unworthy the imitation of that great architect, there being few buildings of the *Gothic* stile in which strength and beauty have been so happily united as in this; which upon the strictest examination, will be found a more perfect building in its kind than the present dome of *St. Paul's*, notwithstanding its superior magnitude, nor is it inferior to that in point of real as well as apparent strength, as the latter is not altogether exempt from those defects which are common to every building whose plan is a cross.—*B.*

THE lower porticos, or side isles, were vaulted with stone, but the great nave, or middle isle, was not, nor was ever designed to be so, but was probably finished like *Lanfranc's Church*, at *Canterbury*, with a ceiling of wood finely painted. The vaulting of the side isles is after the manner of the antient *Roman* works, called *fornix angulata*, which are now commonly called groined arches; this vaulting is supported by half columns placed at the back of the pillars on one side, and on the other by half columns and a square pier projecting from the wall, from the tops of which the great ribs which divide the vaulting into equal parts take their springing, and altogether form a rough sketch of a very elegant piece of Architecture, in which nothing is wanting but correctness in the execution to make it truly magnificent. These porticos were enlightened from without by handsome windows of a good proportion, with circular arched heads, adorned on each side with small columns, &c. some of which still remain on the south side, as may be seen in the section (plate XLIII.), beneath these windows the walls were decorated with feint arches and small pillars, over which, below the bottom of the windows, ran a band, or *facia*, ornamented with a kind of zigzag. The upper porticos were likewise enlightened by windows of the like sort, some of which still remain on the east side of the north arm of the great transept, as in the section, (plate XLIV.) these porticos were not vaulted, but covered with a roof of timber, very high pitched and leaded, which rose on the outside to the height of the *facia* at the bottom of the upper windows of the great nave.

THE architecture of this Church is of that stile which was generally used at that time in *Rome* and other parts of *Italy*, and probably in all parts of *Europe* where civil architecture was used at all. It is the same which had been introduced long before in this island, and generally known by the name of *Roman*, we may suppose it was called so as being first introduced by *Roman* artists, or because it was an imitation of the antient *Roman* Architecture, which it really is, though in this example a very bad one; however, the execution is the worst part of it, the design is not bad, and had it been as well executed as some works of the same age in *Italy*, it would have been inferior to none of them, but in the richness of the materials.

THE Section of the Nave (plate XLIII.), and the Cross Section (plate XLIV.), give a general idea of what the whole building was originally, and by them we can easily conceive what sort of building they intended to imitate; we see in these the inside of a magnificent basilica, with lower and upper porticos, in a stile not unlike the front of an antient Theatre, stripped of its principal ornaments of columns and entablatures, the

the want of which takes away all distinction of orders, so that this may very properly be called a stile of architecture without order. The division of the arches in the upper portico by columns, is not common in antique buildings; but was used very early by foreign architects, as may be seen in many Churches in various parts of the world, many of which are of great antiquity. The *Triforium* or open Gallery, with the windows above the porticos, are of equal antiquity, and though rudely executed in these buildings, was undoubtedly the model from which the architects of the fifteenth century formed the much-admired *Venetian* windows, particularly those which are placed in arches, which in reality are *Gothic Triforiums*, decorated with *Roman* ornaments.—*E.*

The CLOISTERS and CHAPTER-HOUSE.

ON the south side of this Church was a square Cloister, planned at the same time as the Church, with a Chapter-house adjoining; (plate XLIX. fig. 2 and 3) the east and west sides of this Cloister were in length 183 feet from k to l, the north included eight arches of the nave of the Church, from which were two doors (m. k), one into the east, the other into the west walk of the Cloister. *B.*—As these Cloisters have nothing of the original design remaining, it is impossible to say certainly in what manner they were built, though it is probable they were made with pillars and arches, in imitation of the quadri porticos which were erected before the entrance into the antient Churches, and if we suppose they were of that form, we shall find that the north and south sides of the Court contained six arches, the east and west ten, but whether they were open as the quadri porticos, or filled with windows, is uncertain. *E.*—From the south walk was the entrance into the Chapter-house (*E.*), which was generally built near the Cloister, or in the Court itself, as was that of *London*; this was a square room after the manner of a *Roman* Tetrastile Hall, the roof of which was supported by four pillars, with arches springing every way to the outer-walls; these supported the roof only, for it was not vaulted, but ceiled flat with wood in nine divisions. These Cloisters were, either wholly or in part, re-built in *Henry 3d's* time, and seemingly upon the old foundation, and these were again re-built upon a new plan in *Henry 7th's* time; this extended more to the west than the first, but was no more than $143\frac{1}{2}$ feet long from north to south. At present no more remains of these Cloisters, or Chapter-house, than is barely sufficient to trace the extent and form of them—*B.*

THE Cloisters were a necessary part of the Monastery, and formerly applied to different uses, it is supposed, that anciently the Monks held their lectures there, but they seem principally designed for them to meet in and converse together at certain hours. The court or space which they inclosed, was sometimes used as a cœmety, and very often the cloisters themselves were used for the same purpose. The quadri-porticos, which in their structure they seem most to imitate, were first designed for other purposes. They were always placed before the principal entrance into the Church, which was not constantly to the west, but very often to the east, as was the case in the *Lateran* and

and *Vatican Churches in Rome*; whereas the cloisters of the Monks were generally placed on the north or south sides of the Church. In the court of the quadri-porticos was placed the Baptistry or Font, and in the porticos round about stood the Catechumens, the Demoniacks, and the Penitents of the second order called hearers, these were placed on the side next the Church, the Catechumens on the opposite, and the Demoniacks on each side.

It is easy to see that the Cloisters were planned at the same time as the Church, the windows on that side so far as it extended, were on that account shortened, and the ornaments on the inside were for the same reason carried higher than in other parts of the same side. It is likewise observable, that so far of the outer wall as was intended to be enclosed, was ornamented with small pillars and arches, in the same manner as in the Church, and that the two doors which were the entrance from them to the Church, were more adorned with sculpture than any other part of the Church, by which we may not only conclude that there was a Cloister of the same stile as the Church, but that it was very elegantly adorned.—E.

NOTES ON THE ABOVE.

¹ In page 40 of Mr. *Miller's* Description of the Cathedral, he observes, "Bishop *Northwold* is no where recorded to have done any thing at the west end, but at the top of the tower. On the contrary, there is abundant and concurrent testimony that Bishop *Eustachius* erected a building called the Galilee, below or near the tower. Either then the present portico is the Galilee of *Eustachius*, or some other building in the same place, which, after standing some 20 or 30 years, was demolished to make room for this; a very violent supposition, altogether unnecessary, and to which history gives no countenance."—It may, however, be proper, for the sake of truth, in this case, to take into consideration what Mr. *Bentham* has said of some large building having been there before, together with Mr. *Essex's* corroborating opinion, before we subscribe to the above decided assertions.—EDITOR.

² Which Mr. *Miller* says was done in 1405, and the arch then adjusted to the shape then in use. P. 45.

³ Mr. *Miller*, p. 43, thus accounts for the name—"Below the arches, on the sides, are stone benches. Here the Penitents used to sit while they waited their re-admission into the Church. This may account for the name by which this vestibule was anciently called the Galilee. As Galilee of the Gentiles was the most remote part of the Holy Land from the Holy City Jerusalem, so was this part of the building most distant from the Sanctuary occupied by these unhappy persons, who, during their exclusion from the mysteries, were reputed scarcely, if at all, better than heathens."

But Dr. *Milner* tells us, "We may gather from *Gervase*, that, upon a woman applying for leave to see a monk, her relation, she was answered in the words of Scripture," "He goeth before you into Galilee, there you shall see him." "Hence, then, the term *Galilee*, which is still retained for the western porches of *Durham* and *Ely* Cathedrals, and which has puzzled all Antiquaries." Vide *Treatise on the Ecclesiastical Architecture of England*, &c. 1811, p. 106.

⁴ These were removed when the Choir was thrown back.

ACCOUNT of the OLD CONVENTUAL CHURCH,

By Mr. ESSEX.

Vide Plates IV. and XLIX. fig. IV.

THE Old Conventual Church, built by *St. Etheldreda* about the year 673, consisted of two parts, a Nave (A) and Choir (B), these were separated by a wall with an arch c (represented in plate v.) The nave had, on each side, a portico, divided from it by pillars and arches, which supported the upper walls, in which, above the pentice or roof of the porticos, was a tier of well proportioned windows, with circular heads, one over every arch, which enlightened the upper part of the nave. (Pl. IV.) These windows were handsomely ornamented on the outside with pillars and arches, like some of those which are at present in the oldest part of the Cathedral. Within the length of the nave were nine arches on each side; very much adorned with a great variety of the ornaments used at that time.* These arches are supported by round and octangular pillars interchanged; some of the octagons, for the greater variety, being placed with their sides, and others with the angles, fronting the nave, (plate IV.)

THE Choir consisted of four arches on each side, with a tier of windows like those of the nave, these were supported by three pillars of the same sort, with two half pillars; one against the wall at the west end, the other at the east, from which a wall being continued to the east, nearly the breadth of the porticos, forms a recess at the end of each isle, and makes room for two small Chapels (d d). These were vaulted with stone, after the *Roman* manner, with cross vaulting. At this place the choir was terminated by a wall, in which was a large arch opening into a semi-circular tribuna (e, plate XLIX. fig. IV.), which, it is probable, was arched with stone, in form of a semi-dome, it being the Sanctuary (a, plate IV.)

THE other parts of the Church were not vaulted, but covered with timber and lead. The entrance was at the west end,† by an arch like that which makes the entrance into the choir, the foundations of which are yet remaining about two feet below the surface of the ground; on the south side of this arch was a small door, being an entrance into the south portico (whether there was any on the north side is uncertain, there being no remains of it). Within the thickness of this wall was a stair-case (f, plate IV.) which was the way from the lodgings of the Abbess, and at this end was a gallery, which had its entrance from this staircase likewise, and it is probable, there was a staircase at the other end, leading to this gallery, though there are no remains of it.

THIS was the original form of the Church, as it was built by the foundress, and as it

* Vide plate XLVIII. fig. III. † Plate IV. d.

it stood until it was destroyed by the *Danes*. When *Brithnoth*, by the assistance of King *Edgar*, repaired this Church, it is very probable, he took down the tribuna, and added the present building which is now at the east end.¹ He likewise added the north door g, (represented in plate v.) as appears from the stile of both.² This Chapel was also terminated by a tribuna, and vaulted with stone; but is without isles, having only half pillars against the walls, that support the arches which form the vaulting. This Chapel was enlightened by four windows (beside those of the tribuna), the form of which are not known. These windows are like those in the other parts of the Church, only the ornaments of pillars, &c. which in them are placed on the outside, are on the inside of these. The last division of the vaulting was altered again, but when is not certain.

ON the south side of this Church, and joining to it, are some very antient large buildings, which appear to be the remains of the old Monastery of *St. Etheldreda* (plate iv. e and XLIX. fig. iv.) At (1) are the principal remains of the Abbess's apartments, from which she could at any time enter the Church in a private manner, by means of a little staircase, contrived within the thickness of the wall, before taken notice of. Under this apartment, are others very large and vaulted, after the antient manner. Opposite to this building is another (2) of equal dimensions, and joining to the Church, in the same manner: this seems to have been a dormitory, and divided into cells for the Nuns, with large apartments below, vaulted as the other building.

AT a distance from these buildings, and nearly parallel to the Church, are the remains of another large building, consisting of two apartments; one of which was undoubtedly the refectory (pl. XLIX. fig. 4) at each end of which are recesses for cisterns. This room was about 54 ft. 3 inc. by 17 ft. 6 inc. wide, vaulted after the same manner as the other apartments. At the end of this, was a room (3) about 17 ft. by 20 ft. this seems to have been the common entrance into the Monastery, and a parlour for the reception of strangers. At (a) was the door, on one side of which is a very small window, or loop hole, very narrow on the outside, and spreading with wide embrasures inwards; through this they could receive messages, and see who was on the outside, without opening the door. The apartment over this building was probably a dormitory, consisting of cells for the Monks.

THERE seems to have been a communication between the Abbess's apartment and the Nuns' dormitory, by means of a cloister (5) from which it is probable they had a door into the south isle of the Church, which was the common entrance from the Monastery.

THESE seem to be the principal buildings belonging to the Monastery before the time of King *Edgar*, while it was under the government of Abbesses. When he enlarged the foundation, and filled it with Monks, he without doubt, enlarged the Church, and extending the boundary, added other buildings for the convenience of the Abbot and his brethren, making the old Monastery an apartment for the Abbot only.

¹ This is now part of the Prebendal House, inhabited by the Rev. Dr. *Waddington*.
inclosed in one of the Prebendal Houses.

² This door is now

BISHOPS OF ELY.

(Continued from page 214.)

L. MATTHIAS MAWSON, D. D.

THE character of this worthy Prelate has been so enlarged upon by Mr. *Bentham*, that there is little more for the Editor of this Edition to do than to record his death, which took place November 23, 1770, in the 88th year of his age. He was interred in the North Aisle of the Choir, where a neat mural Monument (with the annexed Inscription¹) is erected to his memory. See the grateful Inscription to his memory, by Mr. *Bentham*, and an Account of his liberality to the Church of *Ely*, and his donations to *Corpus Christi* College, *Cambridge*, page 4, of the Preface.

LI, EDMUND KEENE, D. D.

TO the account given by Mr. *Bentham* of Bishop *Keene*, in page v. of the Preface,² the following particulars remain to be added. His Lordship died of a dropsy in the breast, at *Ely* House, in *Dover-Street*, the 6th of July, 1781, in the 68th year of his age; very soon after his friend, Dr. *Caryl*, "whom" he said, "he had long known and regarded, and who, though he had a few more years over him, he did not think would have gone before him," surviving him just long enough to appoint him a most eligible successor in the headship of *Jesus* College. In May, 1753, his Lordship married the only daughter of *Lancelot Andrews*, Esq. of *Edmonton*, who died the 24th March, 1776. Her remains were interred in the South Aisle of the Choir,³ and the

Bishop's

¹ H. S. S.

MATTHIAS MAWSON, S. T. P.

Collegii Corporis Christi apud Cantabrigienses

Olim Socius, postea Magister.

Academiae bis Procancellarius.

Per Biennium Landavensis

Per Annos xiv. Cicestrensis, et per annos fere xvii.

Eliensis Episcopus.

Obiit Novembris Die 23. MDCCLXX.

Vixit annos LXXXVII. Menses III.

² In this account of the Bishop, Mr. *Bentham* had observed, "During the time of his being Vice-Chancellor, and Master of *St. Peter's* College, he was a great encourager of good order and discipline, and very instrumental and assiduous in improving the public buildings of the University in general, and of his own College in particular." When the account was submitted to the Bishop's inspection, he wrote thus to Mr. *B*. "I rather wish that nothing may be said of me in the Preface; it finishes well with the eulogium of my worthy predecessor; and, if I should hereafter, by my future conduct, deserve any commendation in the Diocese, I will leave it to those that survive me to judge whether it is worthy of any public memorial." Mr. *B*. afterwards obtained permission to print the account as it stands in the Preface. And in a letter, soon after the publication of the *History of Ely Cathedral*, the Bishop wrote to Mr. *B*. "I hope you will not be displeased at my parting with the ancient mansion, in *Holbourn*, which is quite worn out, as I am about building a magnificent dwelling for the Bishops of *Ely*, at *Knightsbridge*, against which no objection will be made, but that it is modern."

³ Vide Monumental Inscriptions.

Bishop's in *West's* Chapel.¹ He made great improvements in the House and Gardens of the Rectory, at *Stanhope*. He freed his See from great incumbrances, and obtained some increase of annual revenue, by obtaining an Act of Parliament for alienating the Old Palace, in *Holbourn*, and he built a new one in *Dover-Street*.

IN Bishop *Newton's* Life, by himself, he observes, p. 639, "the See of *Ely* was Bishop *Keene's* great object, the aim and end of all his ambition; and upon the vacancy, in 1771, he succeeded to his heart's desire; and happy it was that he did so; for few could have borne the expense, or have displayed the taste and magnificence which he has done, having a liberal fortune, as well as a liberal mind, and really meriting the appellation of a Builder of Palaces; for he built a new Palace at *Chester*, he built a new *Ely* House, in *London*, and in a great measure, a new Palace at *Ely*, left only the outer walls standing, formed a new inside, and thereby converted it into one of the best episcopal houses, if not the very best, in the kingdom. He had indeed received the money which arose from the sale of old *Ely* House, and also what was paid by the executors of his predecessor for dilapidations, which altogether amounted to about 11,000*l.* but yet he expended some thousands more of his own upon the buildings,² and new houses require new furniture." His Lordship published a Sermon, preached at *Newcastle*, on the Anniversary of the Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen. On the 30th of January, before the House of Lords. Before the Society corresponding with the Incorporated Society in Dublin, for promoting English Protestant Working Schools in Ireland; and a Charge delivered to the Clergy of his Diocese, in 1772.

His Lordship's Son, *Benjamin Keene*, Esq. was Member in two Parliaments, for the town of *Cambridge*, and was married, in 1780, to Miss *Ruck*.

LII. Hon. JAMES YORKE, D. D. 1781,

WAS the youngest Son of Lord Chancellor *Hardwicke*: he was educated at the School at *Hackney*, under Dr. *Newcome*, from whence he removed to *Bene't* College, in *Cambridge*, 10th of October, 1748; and after taking the degree of M. A. and entering into Holy Orders, in March, 1754, he was presented to the Rectory of *Horkesley*, in *Essex*, by his elder brother *Philip*, who married *Jemima Campbell*, only daughter of John Earl of *Breadalbane*, by the Lady *Amabel Grey*, eldest daughter of Henry Duke of *Kent*, at whose decease she became Marchioness *Grey* and Baroness *Lucas*. In April following, he was presented by his father to a Prebend in the Church of *Rochester*, as he was afterwards to the Preachership of the Rolls Chapel, and to a Canonry of *Windsor*. He also held the Vicarage of St. *Mary's*, in *Reading*, which he afterwards exchanged for the Rectory of *Allhalloes*, *Thames-street*. In 1762, he was preferred

¹ There is no other Memorial for the Bishop than a plain Slab, with this Inscription.—"Under this Marble, are deposited the remains of EDMUND KEENE, D. D. Bishop of *Ely*, translated from the See of *Chester*, January 17, 1771. He died on the 6th of July, in the year of our Lord, 1781, in the 68th year of his age."

² In confirmation of this, the following extract is given from his Letter to Mr. *Bentham* March 19, 1771.—"When I have settled the dilapidations with the Executors for the House at *Ely*, I find Mr. *Taylor* has carved work for me in that place much beyond what the dilapidations will amount to."

preferred to the Deanry of *Lincoln*, which he held with that Rectory, where he constantly preached during his residence in *London*. In 1774, on the translation of Bishop *Moss* to that of *Bath and Wells*, he was promoted to the See of *St. David's*, from whence he was removed on the death of Bishop *Warburton*, in 1779, to *Gloucester*; with these he held the Deanery of *Lincoln*, in commendam. On the decease of Bishop *Keene*, in 1781, he was advanced to the See of *Ely*, in which he sat for more than twenty-seven years.

HE was a Prelate of exemplary worthiness, piety, and munificence. His administration of the Diocese was conducted with a paternal attention to his Clergy, among whom he was zealous, by constant friendly communication with them, to promote residence on their Cures, and a faithful discharge of their sacred duties. Nor was it among the last objects of his care, that their Glebe-houses should be duly upheld, and that these, in cases where the incumbent might plead a legal cause of absence, should be inhabited by the curate. His charities which were distributed, both publicly and in private, without ostentation, were very extensive. Old age and poverty, sickness and casualties, whenever they were made known to him, were always relieved, and with equal solicitude did he forward the education of the children of the poor in religious instruction and habits of useful industry.

THE stately and venerable fabric, which is the subject of this history, was not less an object of his care. The present perfect state of the western front, in which all the original ornaments are restored, of the Galilee, and of the arches under the great tower, is owing to his liberality. This also appears in other parts of the Church, particularly in the painted glass, which he placed in the western window, and in the new pulpit which adorns the space between the octagon and presbytery.¹ His memory will be respected by his successors by his munificent bequest of a very valuable and useful Library, which is always to remain in the Palace for their use.

HE died suddenly of an apoplexy, at the age of 78, at his seat at *Forthampton*, in *Gloucestershire*, August 26th, 1808, where his remains are deposited in a vault which he had prepared for himself and his family.—He was succeeded by

LIII. THOMAS DAMPIER, D. D. 1808,

THE Son of *Thomas Dampier*, D. D. many years Under Master of *Eton School*, and afterwards Dean of *Durham*. He was educated at *Eton School*, from whence he was elected to *King's College, Cambridge*, where he proceeded A. B. 1771, A. M. 1774, and D. D. *per literas regias*, 1780. From the Rectory of *Westmeon*, in *Hants*, to which he was instituted in 1773; he was promoted in 1776, to the Mastership of *Sherburn Hospital*, in the county of *Durham*, and in 1778 to the 12th Prebend in the Cathedral there. In 1782 he became Dean of *Rochester*, and on the translation of Bishop *Horsley* to *St. Asaph* in 1802, Bishop of that See. On the death of Bishop *Yorke*, he was advanced to this, in which he was confirmed Nov. 22, 1808.

¹ The Picture under the East Window, painted by *Ribeira*, representing the Release of *St. Peter* from Prison, with the frame, &c. was presented by and put up at Bishop *Yorke's* expense.

DEANS OF ELY.

(Continued from page 240.)

19. **HUGH THOMAS, D. D.** To the particulars already given of this Dignitary, may be added the following. He served the Office of Vice-Chancellor for the University of *Cambridge*, 1754, where he died July 11, 1780. Besides the Mastership of *Christ's College* and Deanery of *Ely*, he was possessed of the Archdeaconry of *Nottingham*, the Chancellorship of *York*, Treasurership of *St. David's*, Prebendal Stalls in the Churches of *York*, *Lincoln*, *Rippon*, and *Southwell*, two livings in *Yorkshire*, and a *Sinecure* in *Wales*. He left a Widow and three Daughters; the eldest of whom married — *Price, Esq. of Wales*.

20. **WILLIAM COOKE, D. D.** was born in *St. James's, Westminster*, October 15, 1711. He went first to *Harrow School*, where his Family then lived, in 1718. Thence he was removed to *Eton College*, being chosen Scholar upon the Foundation, at the Election of 1721. In 1731, he succeeded regularly to *King's College, Cambridge*, and was admitted Scholar in January of that Year, where becoming Fellow of course in January 1734; and having taking his first Degree of B. A. in 1735, he soon after was called back to *Eton*, to the Place of an Assistant Teacher in the School, and continued in that Employment till May 1743, when he was unanimously chosen Head Master. But the fatigue and confinement of that laborious Office, proved too great for his tender health and strength, he soon found himself obliged to think of resigning it, and having obtained of the College in 1745 the valuable Living of *Sturminster-Marshall* in *Dorsetshire*, he settled there early in the Summer of 1746. In June 1748, he was again brought back to *Eton*, being unanimously chosen Fellow of the College, and the Rectory of *Denham* in *Buckinghamshire*, within eight Miles of *Eton*, becoming vacant that Year, he obtained it by the Friendship of *Lewis Way, Esq.*, and having resigned *Sturminster* into the Hands of the College, he removed to *Denham*, and divided the Year between the Duties of that Place, and in the Service of the College as Bursar. In this very commodious situation he continued many Years, till in 1768, his excellent Friend, the Rev. Mr. *Charles Weston*, Prebendary and Patron of *Stoke Newington*, in *Middlesex*, in the Church of *St. Paul's*, offered him that Rectory which, in consideration of his numerous Family, he accepted, and was presented to accordingly.

He had proceeded D. D. in 1765, and the same Year was appointed Chaplain to the Earl of *Halifax*. March 25, 1772, he was chosen Provost of *King's College, Cambridge*, by the unanimous vote of the Fellows, and the year following served the office of Vice Chancellor. April 12, 1780, he was collated by his kind friend, Bishop *Keene*, to the Third Stall of this Cathedral, and on August 9th, the same year, was instituted to the Deanery, and installed Sept. 2d.

He married in January, 1746, *Catherine*, daughter of *Richard Sleech, D. D.* Canon of *Windsor*, by whom he had twelve children, six sons and six daughters; one son died young, two perished at sea in the *Thunderer* man of war, and nine are now living

(Oct.

(Oct. 23, 1784,) *William, George, and Edward; Anne*, his eldest daughter, married to *Benjamin Way*, Esq. of *Denham*; *Catherine*, the second, to *Samuel Hallifax*, Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*; and *Charlotte*, the fifth, to *Pierce Taylor*, Esq. of *Devonshire*; the third, *Frances*; fourth, *Mary*; and the sixth, *Susan*, afterwards, in May, 1792, married *Treby Hcle Hayes*, of *Hatwell-house*, Esq. *Devon*, only son of *Benjamin Hays*, Esq. of *Wimbledon, Surry*. *William*, having been Greek Professor in the University of *Cambridge*, was presented by *King's College*, to the consolidated Rectories of *Hempsted, cum Lessingham*, in *Norfolk*. *George* having been bred in the Secretary of State's office, and from thence made Secretary to the Ambassador to *Turin*, and afterwards Consul at *Tripoli*; retired from business upon a pension from Government. *Edward*, the third son, is now Secretary at War in *Ireland*.

HE died at *Bath*, 21st of Nov. 1797, aged 86, and these Memoirs and the annexed Epitaph,¹ written by himself, were communicated by him to Mr. *Bentham* a few years before his death, and the latter is inscribed on a marble Tablet, in one of the south vestries of *King's College Chapel*. He was a man of very considerable abilities and learning. He published, whilst a scholar at *Eton*, a Greek Tragedy intituled Σοφία θηναιος. Whilst he was Rector of *Denham*, he published a Visitation Sermon, "The Sense of St. *Peter*, as to the more sure work of Prophecy," with a View to Dr. *Middleton's* Examination of Bishop *Sherlock's* Discourses on Prophecy, and the Convocation Sermon at St. *Paul's Cathedral*.

21. WILLIAM PEARCE, D. D. was born at St. *Kevern*, in *Cornwall*, Dec. 3, 1744. He was first educated at the Grammar School in *Helston*, from whence he was admitted at St. *John's College, Cambridge*, of which he was Fellow and for many years Tutor. In 1772 he was Moderator, and in 1778 was elected Public Orator of the University. In 1786 he was presented by St. *John's College* to the Rectory of *Houghton Conquest*, in *Bedfordshire*, and in 1787 was appointed Master of the *Temple*. In 1789 he was collated by Bishop *Yorke* to the Mastership of *Jesus College, Cambridge*. In 1797 he resigned the Mastership of the *Temple*, on being promoted by the King to the Deanery of *Ely*, in which he was installed Dec. 10, 1797.

¹ Epitaphium vivi

'M. S.

'GULIELMI COOKE, S. T. P.

'Qui

'Per vitam bene longam

'Quicquid potuit quicquid assecutus est

'Regiæ (sub Deo) Henrici sexti munificentia

'Acceptum omne referens

'Quæ alterutri Ejus Regali Collegio θρεπτρα debuerat

'Alumnus aut Socius

'Pro virili vicissim persolvit

'Informator, Bursarius, Præpositus.'

ARCHDEACONS.

51. **C**HARLES PLUMPTRE, D. D. (vide p. 280) died September 14, 1779. To those who are curious in inquiring into the histories of men, of whatever station in life, it may not be uninteresting to be informed, that Archdeacon *Plumptre* was the Great Grandson of that *Huntingdon Plumptre*, Doctor of Physic at *Nottingham*, in the troublesome times of the seventeenth century, of whom mention is made, but not *honoris causâ*, by Mrs. *Hutchinson*, in the Life of her husband, Colonel *Hutchinson*, lately published. Of the family itself, some account may be found in *Thoroton's History of Nottinghamshire*, and *Deering's Nottingham*, a work dedicated to the Father of Archdeacon *Plumptre*, who was Member for that town in several Parliaments during the reigns of Queen *Anne*, *George* the First, and *George* the Second; as was his eldest Son, *John Plumptre*, on the death of his Father, in 1751 till 1774, when he retired altogether from Parliament. It is somewhat singular, that a family, which seems to have supported the rank of Gentry for so many years (their pedigree going back for above five centuries), should yet not be able to shew one ancestor even of the lowest degree of titles, that of a Knight. Whether this be to their praise or the contrary, the reader will decide. Perhaps he will apply to them what *Charles* the Second said of a family, which in 200 years had neither increased nor diminished their patrimony, "that there had never been a wise man nor a fool amongst them." The Grandfather of the Archdeacon, *Henry Plumptre*, is mentioned in the State trials as one of twenty Defendants in an information by the Attorney General, for a riot at *Nottingham*, which arose out of the proceedings on the part of the Crown against the Charter of that Corporation. The Information was tried at *Westminster*, before *Jefferies*, at that time Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who, when Mr. *Stanhope*, one of the Counsel for the Crown, asked a witness whether Mr. *Plumptre* was present, interrupted him by saying, "You had as good ask if Mr. *Peartree* was there." *John Plumptre*, Esq. of *Fredville*, in *Kent*, is the elder branch of this family, and was High Sheriff of the County in 1798, at the time of the Trials for High Treason, at *Maidstone*, and acquitted himself of the duties of his office with a propriety that gave general satisfaction.

52. **RICHARD WATSON**, D. D. a native of *Westmoreland*, was educated at *Trinity* College, in *Cambridge*, of which he afterwards became Fellow and Tutor. He took the degree of B. A. 1759, M. A. 1762, and D. D. 1771. The Bishop collated him to the Second Stall 1774, which he resigned 1779, for the Archdeaconry of *Ely*, as he did the Rectory of *Northwold*, in *Norfolk*, to which he had been preferred by Bishop *Keene*. He was appointed Professor of Chymistry 1762, which he resigned on being promoted to be Regius Professor of Divinity, in 1771—and on the translation of Bishop *Barrington* from the See of *Llandaff*, in the year 1782, he succeeded to that Bishoprick, which he at this time possesses, holding in commendam this Archdeaconry, and other preferments, as likewise the Regius Professorship of Divinity, 1812.

PREBENDARIES of ELY continued. The First Stall.

17. **HENRY HEATON**, B. D. (from p. 243) after the decease of his great friend and patron, the Archbishop, in 1757, lived chiefly at *Boughton*, where he died, July 7, 1777, and was by his own desire buried in that parish Church, where a mural Monument is erected to his Memory, with the annexed Inscription.¹

18. **PEPLOE WARD**, D. D. eldest Son of *Abel Ward*, M. A. Prebendary and Archdeacon of *Chester*, was born in that city, 1751. He received the early part of his education at *Manchester School*, was thence removed to *Queen's College, Cambridge*, 1767; and elected Fellow of that Society, 1771. Bishop *Keene*, who was translated from *Chester* to the See of *Ely*, appointed him his Domestic Chaplain, in 1774; and collated him to this Stall on July 15th, 1777; also two years after, presented him to the Rectory of *Northwold*, in the county of *Norfolk*; this preferment, however, he soon vacated, on being collated, on June 23, 1780, by his kind friend and patron, to the valuable Rectory of *Cottenham*, in the Diocese of *Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*, having been previously licenced as a Public Preacher.²

PREBENDARIES of the Second Stall.

20. **JOHN NICHOLS**, D. D. (from p. 247) he died 1774, and was buried at the Charter-house, *London*, where he was Preacher.

21. **RICHARD WATSON**, D. D. was collated to this Stall, by the Bishop, 1774, which he resigned for the Archdeaconry of *Ely*, 1779.—*Vide Archdeacons.*

22. **JAMES BENTHAM**, M. A. *Historian of the Church of Ely.*—(See his *Memoirs.*)

23. **PHILIP YORKE**, M. A. was preferred to this Stall upon the death of Mr. *Bentham*, 1795, and the same year vacated it upon his being removed to the Sixth Stall.—*Vide Sixth Stall.*

24. **GEORGE OWEN CAMBRIDGE**, M. A. the youngest Son of *Richard Owen Cambridge*, Esq. of *Twickenham Meadows, Middlesex*. He was admitted of *Queen's College, Oxford*, and from thence elected Fellow of *Merton College*, which Fellowship he vacated in 1786. In 1795, he was collated to the Rectory of *Elm cum Emneth*, in the Isle of *Ely*, and to this Prebend on the 30th of October, of the same year. On the 12th of March, 1806, he was instituted by *Beilby*, Lord Bishop of *London*, to the Archdeaconry of *Middlesex*, together with the Stall annexed, in the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul, London*.³ He is the present possessor of this Stall, 1812.

¹ "Near this place lie the Remains of the Rev. HENRY HEATON, B. D. late Prebendary of *Ely*, Master of *East-Bridge Hospital*, in the City of *Canterbury*, Rector of *Ivechurch*, and Vicar of this parish. He was a great example, as well as an admirer of the ancient simplicity of manners; which he thought had been unhappily exchanged for the vicious refinements of the present age. He was a liberal benefactor to the poor and distressed; and being attentive only to the sincere discharge of the duties of Christianity, he sought not the praise of man; and as he was good himself, not from ostentation, but religion, so he censured not the failings of others; but beheld them with compassion. Actuated by this spirit of universal charity, he died as he lived, in peace with all the world, on the 7th day of July, MDCCCLXXVII, aged LXVII."

² Dr. *Ward* rebuilt the Prebendall-house, at considerable expense, and greatly improved the adjoining premises. ³ Mr. *Cambridge* published the Life and Works of his Father. Quarto. *London*, 1803.

PREBENDARIES of the Third Stall.

12. THOMAS GREENE, D. D. (from p. 249) he was buried at *Salisbury*.

13. WILLIAM COOKE, D. D. was collated to this Stall in 1780, upon the death of Dr. *Greene*, and resigned it the same year, being appointed Dean of *Ely*.—*Vide Deans*.

14. BENJAMIN UNDERWOOD, M. A. was born at *Lynn*, in *Norfolk*, and educated at *Bury School*, whence he was admitted into *Bene't College, Cambridge*, commenced B. A. 1758, M. A. 1761, and was elected Fellow of that Society. He was presented by the King to the Rectory of *East Barnett, Herts*, in 1769, and by his College to the Rectory of *St. Mary Abchurch, in London*, 1777. In 1780 he was collated to this Stall by his Uncle, Bishop *Keene*, to whom he was Chaplain. He published, for the use of his parishes, "A Treatise on the Sacrament," 1772, and "A Sermon preached at *Great St. Mary's, Cambridge*, for the benefit of *Addenbroke's Hospital*," 1803, quarto.

PREBENDARIES of the Fourth Stall.

13. JOHN GOOCH, D. D. (from p. 252). His Mother was *Hannah*, Daughter of Sir *John Miller*, Bart. of the County of *Sussex*. He married Miss *Sayer*, Daughter of *John Sayer*, Esq. by whom he had three Sons, who died infants, and two Daughters, *Mary* and *Rachael*. The former married to the Rev. Dr. *Radcliffe*, Archdeacon and Prebendary of *Canterbury*, and the latter to the Right Rev. Dr. *Richard Beadon*, successively Bishop of *Gloucester*, and *Bath and Wells*. He died January 7th, 1804, in the 75th year of his age, at the Palace at *Wells*, and was buried in the Cathedral there. With the gravity of a Clergyman Dr. *Gooch* united the easy manner of a Gentleman. He was a chearful and pleasant companion; his disposition and habits were friendly and hospitable.

14. CÆSAR MORGAN, D. D. was a native of *Pembrokeshire*, in *South Wales*.—He was educated at *Christ's College, Cambridge*, where he took the Degree of A. B. in 1773, A. M. 1776, became Fellow of the College, and proceeded D. D. in 1793. His first introduction to the Church of *Ely* was through his countryman, Dr. *Hugh Thomas*, Master of *Christ's College*, and Dean of *Ely*, at whose recommendation he was elected Minor Canon, and Master of the Grammar School and College Prelector. He was soon afterwards appointed Domestic Chaplain to Bishop *Yorke*, by whom he was successively promoted to the Vicarage of *Littleport*, the Vicarage of *Wisbeach*, and the Rectory of *Stretham*, and finally, in 1804, to this Prebendal Stall. In 1778 he gained the Honorary Prize Gold Medal proposed to the learned in general, for a Dissertation, by *Teyler's Theological Society*, at *Haarlem*,¹ 1751. He died at *Ely*, Jan. 10th, 1812, æt. 62.

15. JOHN

¹ The Doctor presented the Medal to the University of *Cambridge*, a short time before his death. The Dissertation was entitled "A Demonstration that true Philosophy has no tendency to undermine Divine Revelation; and that a well-grounded Philosopher may be a true Christian. By *Cæsar Morgan*." &c. &c. With a Plate of the Medal, 1787. He also published in 1795, "An investigation of the Trinity of *Plato*, and of *Philo Judæus*, and of the effects which an attachment to their writings had upon the principles and reasonings of the Fathers of the Christian Church." Archdeacon *Pott* has lately made most honourable mention of this Investigation in his publication against Mr. *Stone*, of *Essex*, who was lately deprived of his preferment for holding, preaching, and publishing Unitarian principles.

15. JOHN DAMPIER, M. A. Brother to Bishop *Dampier*, Rector of *West Meon*, in the county of *Hunts*, and of *Wylye*, in *Wiltshire*, was installed in January, 1812. He was educated at *Merton College, Oxford*, where he proceeded to his Degree of A. B. and A. M.

PREBENDARIES of the Fifth Stall.

12. The Hon. CHARLES HARVEY, D. D. (from p. 256) died at *Ely*, 1783, and was buried in the family vault at *Ixworth*.

13. THOMAS ROGER DU QUESNE, M. A. Chancellor of the Church of *St. David's*, Rector of *Honingham* and *East Tuddenham* annexed, and of *Osmondeston*, alias *Scole*, all in *Norfolk*, was presented to this Prebend by the nomination of Archbishop *Cornwallis*, it being his Grace's option, 1783. He was the Son of *Gabriel Marquis Du Quesne*, who came over to *England* on account of the Revocation of the Edict of *Nantz*; whose Family were of *Dieppe*, in *Normandy*; his mother was daughter of Sir *Roger Bradshaugh*, Bart. of *Haigh-Hall*, near *Wigorn*, in *Lancashire*; first married to Counsellor *Job Yates*. He was educated at *Eton School*, and admitted a Scholar into *King's College, Cambridge*, where he was Fellow; he was B. A. 1742, M. A. 1746. He died October, 1793, at *East Tuddenham*, where he had resided upwards of forty years, during which period he not only served the two first Churches himself, but also visited the sick, comforted the afflicted, and relieved the necessitous.

14. THOMAS WADDINGTON, D. D. a native of *Ely*, second Son of *John Waddington*, Esq. who served the office of High Sheriff for this County and Isle, 1772, was educated at *Christ's College, Cambridge*, B. A. 1785, M. A. 1788, and D. D. 1801. He was collated to this Stall in the year 1793, and was elected F. S. A. 1803. He has nearly rebuilt his Prebendal House, at a very considerable expence, and improved the adjacent premises. After having been sixteen years Rector of *Downham*, in the Isle of *Ely*, he resigned the same, and in 1805 succeeded to the Rectory of *Northwold*, in *Norfolk*, both in the gift of the Bishop of *Ely*.

PREBENDARIES of the Sixth Stall.

16. MATTHIAS D'OYLY, M. A. (from p. 259). He resigned this Stall, 1787, upon being presented to the Rectory of *Burstead*, in *Sussex*, in the gift of the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

17. HOUSTON RADCLIFFE, D. D. a native of *Lancashire*, was educated at *Brazen-nose College, Oxford*, where he was Fellow, and proceeded M. A. 1764. He was presented by that Society to the Vicarage of *Gillingham cum Lydsing*, in the County of *Kent*, and Diocese of *Rochester*, in 1780. He was appointed Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop *Moore*, who presented him in 1783 to the Rectory of *Ickham cum Weld*, in the County of *Kent*. In 1784 he took the Degree of D. D. Upon the cession of the Rev. Mr. *D'Oyly*, of *Bursted*, in *Sussex*, he was collated to this Stall, 1787. Archbishop *Moore* appointed him to the 4th Stall in the Cathedral of *Christ's Church, Canterbury*, in 1795; to the Archdeaconry of *Canterbury*, 1803; and to the Mastership of *East Bridge Hospital*. Dr. *Radcliffe* published the "*Concio ad Clerum*,"

at *St. Paul's Cathedral*, 1780, and a Sermon preached at *Lambeth Palace Chapel*, at the Consecration of *Dr. Cleaver*, Bishop of *Chester*.

18. PHILIP YORKE, M. A. was removed to this from the Second Stall, in 1795. He is the youngest Son of Bishop *Yorke*, and was educated at *St. John's College, Cambridge*, where he commenced B. A. 1792, and was appointed by his Father to a Fellowship in that Society. Not being of academical standing, he had the Degree of M. A. conferred upon him by Archbishop *Moore*, to qualify him for this preferment; but he afterwards took the same Degree in the University. After his removal from the Second Stall, he was presented to the Rectory of *Great Horsley*, in *Essex*; and by his Father to the Sinecure of *Littlebury*, in the same County; likewise to the office of Registrar of the Diocese of *Ely*.¹ He married *Anna Maria Cocks*, youngest Daughter of Lord *Sommers*.

PREBENDARIES of the Seventh Stall.

16. JOHN WARREN, D. D. (from p. 265) resigned this Stall and the Vicarage of *Sutton*, upon his being made Bishop of *St. David's*, in 1779.

17. GEORGE DOWNING, M. A. Son of *Dickson Downing*, Esq. was born in *London*, educated at *Harrow School*, thence admitted of *Wadham College*, in *Oxford*, 1745. He took his degree of B. A. 1749, and of M. A. 1752, was appointed Chaplain to the Right Honourable *William Earl of Dartmouth*, 1755, became Incumbent of the Rectories of *Ovington* and *Tilbury*, near *Clare*, in the County of *Essex*, and Diocese of *London*, 1761; and on the promotion of *Dr. Warren* to the See of *St. David's*, 1779, was nominated, by the King, (in virtue of the Royal Prerogative) to this Stall; and was instituted to the same, by the Lord Bishop of *Ely*, November 5th, 1779. He died at *Ovington*, near *Clare*, *Suffolk*, in 1810, and was buried there.

18. GEORGE KING, B. A. 1784, and M. A. 1787, Fellow of *Trinity College, Cambridge*, was appointed to this Stall on the death of *Mr. Downing*, it being the option of his Grace the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, on the translation of *Bp. Dampier* to this See.¹

PREBENDARIES of the Eighth Stall.

13. JOHN PRICE, D. D. (from p. 268) died 1772, and was succeeded by

14. THOMAS HOPPER, M. A. a native of *Durham*. He was educated at *Peter-House, Cambridge*, B. A. 1754, M. A. 1757. Bishop *Kcene*, to whom he had been Sizar when he held the Mastership of that College, appointed him his Domestic Chaplain, and collated him to this Prebend, 1772, and presented him to the Rectory of *Little Grandsden, Cambridgeshire*, which he resigned for the Rectory of *Barley, Herts*, in his Lordship's gift; where he died, and was buried in the Chancel of that Church, 1779. He was succeeded in his Stall by

15. THOMAS KNOWLES, D. D. He was born at *Ely*, and the only Son of *Mr. John Knowles*, many years the respectable Registrar to the Dean and Chapter of this Church. He was educated at the Grammar School, and, at an early age, removed to *Pembroke-Hall, Cambridge*. He commenced B. A. 1743, M. A. 1747, and was Fellow of

¹ *Mr. King* was one of the Tutors to the Duke of *Rutland*, and in 1798 he was preferred to the Rectory of *Whitwell*, in *Derbyshire*, in his Grace's gift.

of that Society. Soon after his ordination, he was appointed Domestic Chaplain to the Right Honourable Lady *Hervey*, and presented to the Rectory of *Ickworth* and *Chevington*, in *Suffolk*, in the patronage of that family; which livings he held to his death. He was Lecturer of *St. Mary's*, in *Bury St. Edmund's*, upwards of 50 years. Archbishop *Secker* conferred the degree of D. D. upon him, on account of his great literary merit; and Bishop *Keene*, from the same motive, collated him to this Stall, in 1779. He was afterwards presented, by the Dean and Chapter of *Ely*, to the Vicarage of *Winston*, in *Suffolk*; and he held the office of Official in the Diocese of *Norwich*. —Dr. *Knowles* distinguished himself very early as a Metaphysician and Divine in numerous publications. He was a man of great liberality of sentiment, and amiable manners. As a public Preacher, he was much admired and esteemed, his person and mode of delivery being dignified, solemn, and impressive. He died at the advanced age of 75, at his house, in *Bury*, October 4, 1802, and was buried in the Church of *Chedburgh*.

16. GEORGE LEONARD JENYNS, M. A. of *Bottisham* Hall, and Vicar of *Swaffham*, in *Cambridgeshire*. He is a native of *Eye*, in *Suffolk*, received his education at the Grammar School, at *Bury St. Edmund's*, and removed from thence to *Caius* College, *Cambridge*, where, in 1785, he took the degree of B. A. and proceeded M. A. 1788. Upon the death of Dr. *Knowles*, in 1801, he was collated to this Stall.

DIVINITY LECTURERS, from page 281.

CÆSAR MORGAN, B. A. 1776 d. RICHARD JEFFERIES, B. A. 1790 r. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1793 r.
JOHN GRIFFITH, B. D. 1803, r.

PRECENTORS.

JEFFERY BENTHAM, M. A. 1766, d. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1792, d.

SACRISTS.

WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1792, d. GEORGE MILLERS, M. A. 1803, r.

MINOR CANONS.

CÆSAR MORGAN, B. A. 1776, d. JAMES SAUNDERS, M. A. 1790, r. JOHN GRIFFITH, M. A. 1800, d.
JOHN FRANCIS, M. A. 1776, d. STEPHEN STEPHENS, B. A. 1792, r. GEO. MILLERS, B. A. 1800, r.
WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1778, r. CHARLES MILES, B. A. 1793, r.

HEAD MASTERS of the GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.

CÆSAR MORGAN, B. A. 1776, d. RICHARD JEFFRIES, B. A. 1790, r. STEPHEN STEPHENS, B. A. 1793, r.

UNDER MASTERS of Ditto.

RICHARD JEFFERIES, B. A. 1790, r. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1793, r. GEO. MILLERS, M. A. 1803, r.

EPISTOLERS.

THOS. ATCHERLEY, M. A. 1773, r. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1778, r. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1793, r.
JOHN FRANCIS, M. A. 1777, r. RICHARD JEFFRIES, B. A. 1790, r. GEO. MILLERS, M. A. 1803, r.

AUDITOR.

STEPHEN STEPHENS, B. A. 1803, d.

REGISTRARS.

JOHN KNOWLES, 1773, r. WM. METCALFE, M. A. 1786, r.

STEWARDS of the COURTS.

AND. PEMBERTON, Esq. 1779, d. CHAS. NALSON COLE, Esq. 1784, d. JAMES YORKE, Esq. 1804, d.

ORGANISTS and MASTERS of the CHORISTERS.

JAMES RODGERS, 1774, r. — LANGDON, 1777, r. HIGHMORE SKEATS, 1778, r.
HIGHMORE SKEATS, Jun. 1805, r.

LAY-CLERKS or SINGING-MEN.

WORTH MARSHALL, 1763 JESSE CLAXTON, 1796 RICHARD GADSBY, 1805 JAMES LING, 1803
WM. W. CULLEN, 1786 ARTHUR BLAND, 1799 WM. KEMPTON, 1806 JOHN FORTINGTON, 1810.

d. and r. signify the promotion of each person on the death or resignation of his Predecessor.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS, from page 48.

*In the North Isle of the Choir.**On a neat mural Monument.*

MARY Wife of CESAR MORGAN, D. D. Prebendary of this Church, and Rector of *Stretham*, who died *July 11th, 1808*, Aged 59 years.

Quis desiderio sed pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis?

*In the South Isle of the Choir.**On a black Marble.*

Under this Marble are deposited the Remains of MARY KEENE; Wife of EDMUND, Bishop of this Diocese; Daughter of *Lancelot Andrews*, (of the City of *London*, Esq.) who departed this Life, on the 24th day of *March, 1776*, in the 49th year of her Age. Unfeigned Piety and Humility, with the most extensive Charity towards the various Distresses of her fellow Creatures, were the distinguishing Virtues of this amiable Woman.

On a mural Monument.

Here lyeth the Body of CHARLES FLEETWOOD, LL. D. only remaining Son of *William Lord Bishop of Ely*. He was Archdeacon of *Cromwell*, Canon of this Church, and of *Exeter*, and Rector of *Cottenham*, in this Diocese. He married, in the year 1718, *Anne*, the eldest Daughter of the Right Reverend Father in God, *Stephen Weston*, now Lord Bishop of *Exeter*; who, being left a Widow by his death, erected this Monument to the Memory of her most dear deceased Husband. He dyed at *Cottenham*, on the 27th day of *July*, in the year of our Lord, 1737, and of his Age the 44th. ANNE his Relict died at *Daulish*, in *Devonshire*, greatly lamented, *May 11, 1777*, and in pursuance of her Will, is here also interred.

On a mural Monument.

Near to this place, and to the Remains of her Mother, *Mary Williams*, and her Sisters *Eliza* and *Alice Williams*, is deposited what was mortal of HELENORA THEABELLA WILLIAMS, the surviving Daughter of the Rev. *Phillip Williams*, heretofore Rector of *Doddington*, in this Isle. She was born *August 24, 1706*, and departed this Life on the 24th of *July, 1789*, in this College, in the 83d year of her Age.

As long as sweetness of Temper, amiableness of Manners, a fine Understanding, great and unfeigned Piety, can make lasting the Memory of those who possessed qualities of such excellence, so long will her name, to whom this frail Memorial is erected, be had in Remembrance by those who for them, sincerely loved her in Life, and lamented her in Death.—*Munus Amantis. Charles Nelson Cole.*

Here lie the Remains of STUART GUNNING, Clerk, second Son of *Henry Gunning*, Clerk. He died *October 19th, 1774*, aged 50 years.

*In the North Transept.**On a mural Monument.*

Near this Place are deposited the Remains of Mrs. SARAH MOORE, Wife of SAMUEL MOORE, of the Island of *Barbadoes*, Esq. She died the 25th of *January, 1783*, aged 64 years.

On a mural Monument.

Near this Place lie the Remains of WILLIAM PIGOT, Gent. who died *June 14th, 1767*, aged 51 years.

Also, near this Place lie the Remains of Mrs. MARY PIGOT, Relict of RICHARD PIGOT, Gent. She died *November 12, 1772*, aged 77 years.

Over the Door, on a mural Monument.

To the Memory of Mr. TWIFORD WOODHAM, Surgeon, and a native of this City. He was able in his profession, and deservedly esteemed by all who knew him. Who died *May 11th, 1772*, aged 67 years. Also of BARBARA WOODHAM, who died *February 15th*, aged 76 years.

*In the South Transept.**On a white Stone.*

H. S. E.

GULIELMUS IRWIN, A. M. Hujus Ecclesiae Minor Canonicus. Obiit 26 Aprilis, 1776, Aetate 43.

*South Isle in the Nave.**On a mural Monument.*

Near this Place lyeth the Body of ELIZABETH KNOWLES, who departed this Life, on the 11th day of *May, 1779*.

Also, here lyeth the Body of JOHN KNOWLES, Gent. late Deputy Receiver and Registrar of this Church, who dyed *February 9, 1789*, aged 90.

An honest Man, a faithful Friend, a sincere Christian. He lived universally esteemed, and dyed universally lamented. JANE, his Relict, died *January 26, 1791*, in the 92 year of her Age.

*In St. Mary's Chapel.**On a Marble Tablet, at the West End.*

This Tablet is affixed by the Earl of *Hardwick* and the Officers of the *Cambridgeshire* Militia, as a Token of their Esteem for the Memory of their respectable old Quarter Master, JOHN CRANE. He was born at *Linton*. Died at *Norman Cross Barracks* on the 13th of *February, 1807*, aged 69 years, and was buried with Military Honours, in *Yaxley Church Yard, Huntingdonshire*. He served upwards of 49 years, in the County Regiment. First as Private, then as Serjeant 24 years, and afterwards as a Serjeant-Major 21 years. He was lastly promoted, by his Colonel, to the rank of Quarter-Master, as a Reward of his long and Meritorious Services as a Soldier, and for his exemplary good and worthy conduct in private life.—*Requiescat in Pace.*

On a mural Monument.

Sacred to the Memory of GEORGE MURREL, late Surgeon and Apothecary, in this City. A Man eminent in his Profession, Charitable to the Poor, valuable in his Friendship, and courteous to all: after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, he resigned this mortal Life, universally beloved and regretted, *June 18, 1769*, aged 39 years.

On a mural Monument.

To the Memory of Mrs. ELIZABETH ROBINSON, Wife of JAMES ROBINSON, and Daughter of the late Sir *Thomas Mackworth*, Bart. of *Huntingdon*. Who died *27 January, 1806*, aged 63 years.

The above person is interred on the North Side of the Altar.

On a mural Monument.

S. M.

MARY COLE, late Wife of the Rev. WILLIAM COLE, Inhabitant of this City. She was eldest Daughter of the Rev. Dr. *Zachary Grey*, L. L. D. late Rector of *Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire*. She died *August 27, 1787*, Anno Aetate 65; being strickly, during the Course of her Life, a follower of God, and Friend of human kind.

In the same Grave, are interred the Remains of the above Rev. WILLIAM COLE, B. D. Rector of *Aldburgh*, in the County of *Norfolk*; who died *January 10, 1793*, aetate 71.

Resurgant.

*On the South Side.**On a mural Monument.*

In Memory of HENRY MORLEY, Esq. who died *September 21, 1800*, aged 77 years.

On a mural Monument.

Sacred to the Memory of PETER SMITH, Esq. of *Cawood*, in *Yorkshire*, who died on the 9th of *October, 1796*, aged 52 years. An affectionate Husband, a tender Father, and sincere Friend.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bentham to the Dean of Exeter, concerning certain Discoveries in Ely Minster.

Read at the SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, Feb. 6, 1772.

REVEREND SIR,

GIVE me leave to add the following particulars (by way of additional note to what is said in the History and Antiquities of the Church of Ely, page 85), concerning the removal of some Bones, in the pious conservation of which our ancestors were pleased to interest themselves, from a grateful remembrance of that beneficence which the persons there mentioned had exercised towards the Religious of this place.— These bones had for a long time been immured within the north wall of the late choir. When it became necessary, on account of removing the choir to the east end of the Church, to take down that wall, I thought proper to attend, and also gave notice of it to several gentlemen, who were desirous of being present when the wall was demolished. There were the traces of their several effigies on the wall,* and over each of them an inscription of their names. Whether their relics were still to be found was uncertain; but I apprised those who attended on that occasion, May 18, 1769, that, if my surmises were well founded no head would be found in the cell which contained the bones of Brithnoth, Duke of Northumberland.— The ground of my expectation in that particular circumstance was the account given by the author of the *Liber Eliensis*, of the unfortunate battle of Maldon, in Essex, A. D. 991, that the Danes took away with them the head of that brave warrior. The event corresponded to my expectation. The bones were found inclosed in seven distinct cells or cavities, each twenty-two inches in length, seven broad, and eighteen deep, made within the wall under their painted effigies; but in that under Duke Brithnoth's there were no remains of the head, though we searched diligently, and found most, if not all his other bones almost entire, and those remarkable for their length, and proportionably strong; which also agrees with what is recorded by the same historian in regard to the Duke's person, viz. that he was, "*viribus robustus, corpore maximus.*" This will more clearly appear by an exact measurement I have taken, and annexed hereto, of so many of the principal bones of these persons as are remaining entire; by which a probable estimate may be formed of the stature both of the Duke, and of the rest.

The remains of these seven worthies are now deposited in a void space, within an arch, on the south side of Bishop West's Chapel (wherein was formerly his effigies), and are inclosed in separate cells, and in the same order as we found them; and in the front of them is placed a row of small Gothic niches of stone, corresponding with the cells, which are severally inscribed with the name and date of the death of each person whose bones it contains; and in the upper part, over the niches, is the inscription in the page annexed.

I take this opportunity of adding another particular respecting the Antiquities of this Isle, which has lately occurred to me; that whereas some have entertained a doubt whether the Romans ever visited the Isle of Ely, a late discovery seems to authorise the opinion, that they were not unacquainted with these parts. About six miles north of this city, a small distance from Littleport, are seen the traces of a river, now called the *Old Croft River*; which was formerly the natural course of the *Oose*, leading to Wisbech; and which, according to tradition, was the ancient communication between this place and the sea; and indeed, by the manifold windings of it, seems to have been the natural course, before this country was altered and disfigured by a variety of artificial cuts; and the waters of the *Oose* thereby diverted from their old natural channel, and, by a new cut, turned towards Lynn Regis, which is now the out-fall to the sea; so that the old deserted channel is almost grown up with soil. On occasion of forming a new turnpike road between this place and Denver, towards Lynn Regis, it was thought expedient to open part of the bed of the old deserted channel; both for the sake of materials to raise the road (to which it is contiguous), and also of making a small navigable canal towards the town of Littleport. About two months ago, underneath the silt, in the bottom of this deserted channel, at about the depth of ten feet, the labourers accidentally met with several Roman coins of middle brass, lying close together; and with them also a small iron padlock, of a spherical form, about the size of a small tennis-ball, through the loop of which was found hanging an iron staple, with the appearance of rotten wood at the ends of it. They brought me the padlock, and most of the coins, which I have now in my possession. There are of Hadrian three, of Sabina Augusta Hadriani one, Antoninus Pius two, Diva Faustina three, M. Antoninus seven, Lucilla Augusta two, Commodus two, Gordianus one; and eight others, not very legible.

I am, with great respect, REVEREND SIR, your most obedient and humble Servant,

JAMES BENTHAM

* Mr. Gough has given a Print of those figures, with these remarks, "The oldest original paintings of Bishops in their habits of ceremony, may be supposed those in the N. wall of the old choir of Ely, built in the reign of Edward the 3d, which, before the removal of the choir to its present situation, were copied by Mr. Tyson, 1769, who gave them, 1778, to Mr. Cole. From the last of these Gentlemen I received them, for the purpose of having them engraved." *Sepulchral Monuments*, page CLVI.

SVBTVS CONDVNTVR
OSSA VII VIROVRVM DE ELIENSIBVS OPTIME MERITORVM
IN ECCLESIA CONVENTVALI PIE ADSERVATA;
AD ECCLES. CATHEDRALEM SOLENNITER TRANSLATA MCLIV;
POSTEA IN BOREALI PARIETE NVPERI CHORI INCLVSA;
TANDEM HOC IN SACELLO CAPSVLAE QVAEQVE SVAE REDDITA
PRID. CAL. AVG. MDCCLXXI.
REQUIESCANT!

WILSTANVS ARCHIEPVS EBOR. OBIT A. D. MXXIII.	OSMVNDVS EPVS E SVEDIA OBIT CIRCA A. D. MLXVII.	ALWIN EPVS ELMHAMENSIS OBIT A. D. MXXIX.	ÆLFGARVS EPVS ELMHAMENSIS OBIT A. D. MXXI.	EDNOTHVS EPVS DORCESTRENSIS CÆSVS A DANIS A. D. MXVI.	ATHELSTANVS EPVS ELMHAMENSIS OBIT CIRCA A. D. DCCCCXCVI.	BRITHNOTHVS NORTHVMBRIOR. DVX PRÆLIO CÆSVS A DANIS A. D. DCCCCXCI.
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The exact Length of some of the principal Bones of the Persons above-mentioned found in the Wall of the Old Choir at ELY, May 18, 1769.

	Archbishop Wlstan. Inches	Bishop Osmund. Inches	Bishop Alwin. Inches	Bishop Elfgar. Inches	Bishop Ednoth. Inches	Bishop Athelstan. Inches	Duke Brithnoth. Inches
Os Femoris, or Thigh Bone	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	+	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	+	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tibia, or greater Bone of the Leg	+	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{7}{8}$	+	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Os Humeri, or Arm Bone	+	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	+	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	+	+	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ulna, or Cubitus, of the Arm	+	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	+	+	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clavicula, or Collar Bone	+	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	6	+	+	+	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

N. B. Those marked thus + are so much broken as not to be measured with exactness.

On the Length of these several Thigh Bones, Dr. HUNTER communicated the following Observations.

Supposing, as in the ordinary proportion, the upper extremity of the Thigh-bone be at the middle of the body; and its lower to be at the middle of the lower half of the body; or, in other words, that the thigh-bone is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the whole body, the heights of the body would be as follow, viz.

Archbishop Wlstan 6 feet 1; Bishop Alwin 6 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bishop Elgar 6 feet $\frac{1}{2}$; Bishop Ednoth 6 feet 3; Duke Brithnoth 6 feet 9.

The longest thigh-bone in my collection is under nineteen inches, and there are of all lengths of full-grown subjects, from that downwards to nine inches and an half, which is the length of the thigh-bone of the famous dwarf Leather-coat Jack.

N. B. The obliquity of the thigh-bone will be nearly balanced by the loss of its gristles.

Upon the whole, as the obliquity of the thigh-bone may be a little above the very middle point of the body, and, as I imagine, none of the subjects of which I have the bones were more than six feet and one or two inches, we may reasonably suppose that the four Bishops above-mentioned were indeed tall men, that is, about six feet; and that the Duke was about six feet six or seven inches.

It is a curious fact (given to the Editor by a Gentleman present when the bones were examined), that the clavicula, or collar bone, found in Brithnoth's Cell, appeared to have been nearly cut through—with, perhaps, a battle axe, or a two-handed sword.

THE SAXON CHARTER.*

This Indorsement, in a co-eval hand, was upon the Original Saxon Charter in the next page:—

‘Hæc est Carta Regis Eadgari, de institutione Abbacie Eliensis et duplicatus.’

Also the following Testimonial of its being exhibited before Cardinal Wolsey, in 1529.

*‘Exhibit: in Visitatione Legatina Re^omi Patris Dom:
‘ Thomæ Cardinalis Eborⁱ: apostolicæ sedis
‘ a latere legati in prioratu retrospect: xv.
‘ die Aprilis Anno Dom. 1529, actualiter per
‘ venerabilem Virum Magrū: Rolandum Le
‘ Decretor Doctorem Archidiaconum Archidiaconatus cor. . . .
‘ biæ in ecclesia Cath: Exon Dⁿⁱ Re^omi patris
‘ ad visitationes legatinas commissarium
‘ generalem celebrat in præsentia mei’*

.....

* “The Privileges granted in this Charter were allowed before Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, Justice of England, in a great Court, at Kentford, 1080, where William the Conqueror restored to the Abbot and Monks, the same powers, &c. which they possessed at the death of Edward the Confessor. This Instrument is inrolled in the Charter Roll of 12 of Edward II. And the Franchises thereby granted were allowed before the Justices in Eyre, at Cambridge, in the reigns of Edward I. II. and III. The same Privileges were confirmed by Richard II. The same Instrument was exhibited before Cardinal Wolsey,” as appears by the above indorsement. After observing these particulars, Mr. Astle says, in his Communication to the Society, vol. x. p. 231, of the Archaeologia, “I conceive this Charter is not so old as the reign of King Eadgar; but from the purity of the Saxon characters, I am of opinion that it is either an ancient copy or that it was forged by the Monks in the reign of King Edward the Confessor, when he granted them a more beneficial Charter, or in 1080,” as above. Yet Mr. Astle says, “it is difficult to form an opinion why the Monks should forge this Charter after the reign of Edward the Confessor, because they acquired additional possessions and privileges by the Confessor’s Charter, and therefore would not have been gainers by the forgery.”

Gode ælmihtizum rixiende ðe pæt 7
 gepyrfað eallum gesceaftum þurh his azenne
 pirðom 7 he ealra cuninga cýnedom gepýlt. Ic
 EADGAR c..n̄g eac þurh his gife ofer engla
 þeode nu up aræred 7 he hæfð nu gepýld to
 minum anpealde scottar 7 cumbnar 7 eac spýlce
 brýttar 7 all þ̄ ðis ȝland him on innan hæfð þ̄
 ic nu on sibbe gesitte cýnestol hohful embe þ̄ hu
 ic his lof arære ðe læf ðe his lof alicge to spýðe
 nu on urum tīman þurh ure arolcennýrre ac ic
 pille nu þurh godes pirrunge þa for lætnan mýn-
 fteru on minum anpealde gehpær mid munecum ge-
 settan 7 eac mid mýnecenum 7 godes lof geednīrian
 ðe ær pæs forlæten criste pirriendum ðe cpæð þ̄
 he polde punian mid us oð þ̄isse geendunge 7
 þa munecas libban heora lif æfter neȝole þær
 halȝan benedictes ur to þingunge þ̄ þe þone hælend
 habban us ȝlædnæ. 7 hæ ur gepissige 7 ur ueearð
 gehealde 7 æfter geendunge þ̄ ece lif us forȝife.
 Nu is me on mode æfter mýnezungum Athel-
 uuoldef bīscoper þe me oft manode þ̄ ic pille
 ȝoodian ðurh godes rilfes fultum þ̄ mýnfter on
 elis mid azenum freodome 7 sindeplīcum purð-
 mýnte. 7 riððan mid æhtum þam to biȝleofan
 þe pe ȝeloziað þær to godes ðeopdome þe ðær
 simble punion. Seo stow pæs ȝe halȝodiu fram
 eal...um dazum þam halȝan Petre to pýrðmýnte
 ðæra apostola ȝldost. 7 heo pæs ȝeȝlenȝd þurh
 godes sýlfer pundra þe ȝelome purdon æt Athel-
 drythe býrgene þæs halȝan mædenes þe ðær ȝehal-
 lið oð þis on eall hrittre ðrýh of marimstane
 ȝe porht. be hýre pe pædað hu heo hep on līue
 pæs 7 hu heo ȝode ðeopode drohtnunge 7 be
 hýræ geendunge. 7 hu heo up ad...n pæs an fund
 of hýre býrgene sƿa sƿa beða arnat engla þeodæ
 lareop on his larpocum. Nu pæs se halȝa fteðe
 ȝuele forlæten mid læssan ðeopdome þonne us
 ȝelīcode nu on urum tīman. 7 us pæs ȝehpýrfeð
 þam cýninge to handa ic cpeðe be me sýlfum. ac
 Atheluuold bīscop þe his min pædbopa 7 soð
 ȝodes freond. fealde me to gehpærfe þone ham
 þeartingas. on sixtȝum hidun pið þam mýnfter

GOD ALMIGHTY governing, who de-
 fends and directs all creatures through his own
 wisdom, and who rules the kingdom of all
 kings:—I EADGAR, king, also through his
 grace, now exalted over the English nation
 (and he hath subdued to my power the Scots
 and the Cumbrians, and also the Welsh, and
 all that this Island hath within it, so that I
 now sit in peace on my throne) thoughtful
 about this, how I may exalt his praise, lest
 that his praise should be much diminished now
 in our times, through our slothfulness. And I
 will now, through God's direction, re-esta-
 blish the deserted Monasteries in my power,
 both with Monks and also with Nuns, and re-
 new God's praise that before was left off, Christ
 directing us, who hath said that he would re-
 main with us to the end of the world; and that
 the Monks lead their lives after the rule of St.
 Benedict, praying for us, that the Saviour may
 be propitious to us, and that he may guide us
 and keep us in his care, and after death grant
 us eternal life. NOW it is in my mind, ac-
 cording to the admonitions of Bishop Athel-
 wold, who has often exhorted me that I should,
 through the help of God himself, endow the
 Monastery at *ELY* with its own freedom and
 special honour, and afterwards with the pos-
 sessions that we appoint for its subsistence
 there, for God's service, that they may always
 remain there.—This place was from all time
 consecrated to the honour of *St. Peter*, the
 chief of the Apostles; and it was distinguished
 by the miracles of God himself, that were fre-
 quently done there at the tomb of *Ætheldrytha*,
 the holy maiden that there lieth entire till now
 in the whiter chest made of marble. Of Her,
 we read how she here lived, and how she serv-
 ed God in her conversation, and of her death,
 and how she was taken up uncorrupted from
 her grave; as *Bede*, the teacher of the English
 nation, wrote in his learned books. Now was
 this holy place evilly deserted, with less ser-
 vice than pleased us now in our times, and it
 was transferred to us, into the King's hands...
 I said of myself. And *Æthelwold*, the Bishop,
 that is my counsellor and very good friend,
 gave me in exchange the village of Hearting,
 with 60 hides, for that minster land that lieth

at Ely. And I then added to Ely Monastery those three villages that are thus called—Meldeburn, Earningaford, Northwold. And he there, with my counsel and assistance, rightly settled that Monastery with Monks after the rule, and appointed to them a chief well known to us, called *Brihtnoth*, that he might follow the holy rule, under him honoured; according to the custom of Monasteries.

It pleased me, that he so filled it with God's servants to God's praise; and I added to the former gift, every year, for those monks, ten thousand Eel-fishes, that arose to me in former days for the military expedition within the island, from the people at Wyllan; and all the Soc also over the fen land within the two hundreds, for their clothing; and in East Anglia, at Wichlawan, also all the Soc over the five hundreds; and the like Soc over all the lands that are now given to the Monastery, or that may yet accrue to them through Christ's providence, or by purchase or by gift. They shall have the Soc for ever on all; and the fourth penny on the public government into Cambridge, by my grant. And if any man should alter this, then let all the Soc that to one night's providing belongs, go to that place. And let this privilege, that is a special favour and freedom in that place, be with all these things offered to God with our good will, and be to God ever free, and to God's saints, for the redemption of my soul and those of my ancestors. So that none of the kings that come hereafter, nor any ealdorman, or other rich man, with any power or unlawfulness may change this, nor diminish it; that they may not have the curse of God and his saints, and of me and of my ancestors; but let these things be held free, with everlasting liberty, for ever. AMEN.

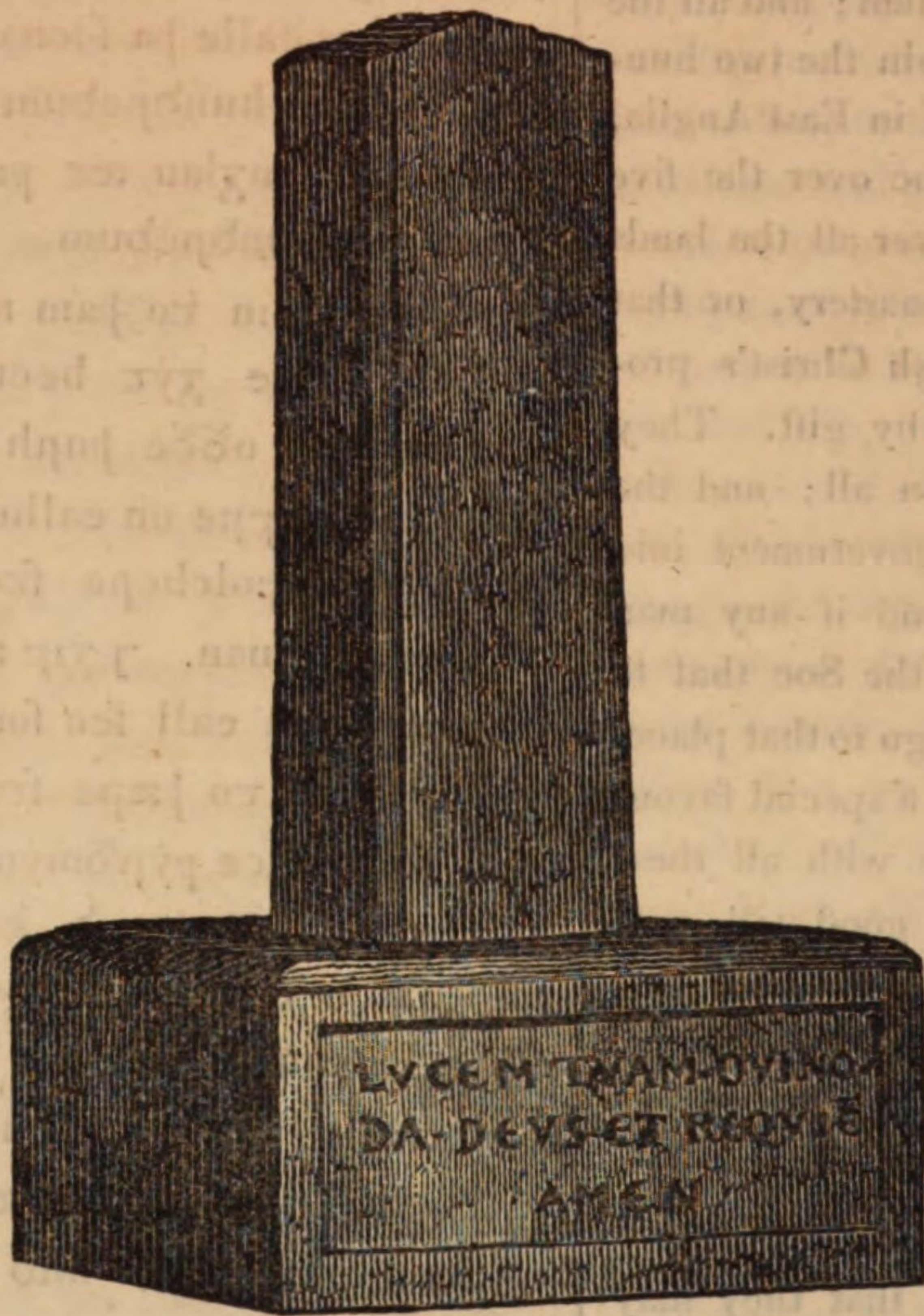
lande þe lið in to þelīg. 7 ic þa 7e eacnode in to elīg minstepe þaf ðrý hamaf ðe þur sind 7e hatene Meldeburna. Earningaford. Northwold. 7 he þærrihte mid minum næde 7 fultume mid muncum 7esette þæt mýnster æfter 7egole. 7 him ealðor 7esette ur eallum ful cuðne bryhtnoð 7e haten. þæt he under him þane halzan 7egol folgode 7e forðade æfter mýnster licum þeape;

Ða 7elicode me þ he hit spa 7elozode mid 7odes þeopum 7ode to lofe. 7 ic þa 7e eacnode to þære ærnan fylene tyn þusenda . . ælfixa ælce 7eape þam muncum þe me for fýrðinge 7e fýrndaȝum araf binnan 7gode of þam folce æt pýllan. 7 ealle þa focna eac ofer þ fenn land in to þam tream hundredum him to scrud fultume. 7 on east englan æt piclapan. eac ealle þ focna ofer fýr hundredum. 7 ofer ealle þa land 7elice þa focna þe in to þam mýnstre nu sýnd bezýtene. oððe ða þe 7ýt becumað þurh cristles forf-ceapunge. oððe þurh ceap. oððe þurh 7ife. habban hī æfre on eallum þa focne. 7 þone feorðan pening on folcliepe steore in to 7nantanbryce be minre unnan. 7 7if ænig mann þiss apendan pýlle þonne 7ange eall seo focn þe to anre niht feorþe 7ebýreð in to þære stape. 7 beo þis prīuilegium þ is sindorlice pýrðmýnt. oððe aȝen freodom in to þære stope mid eallum þisum ðingum 7ode 7eoffrod mid urum 7oodum pillan. 7ode æfre friz 7 7odes halȝum for minre saple 7 minra ýlðrena ur to alýrednessē. spa þæt nan þæra cýninga ðe cumað æfter me oððe ealðorman. oððe oðer rīca mid ænigum rīccetepe oððe unrihte þiss ne apende oððe 7epanige be þam þe nelle habban 7odes apýrȝednýsse 7 his halȝena. 7 minne. 7 minra ýlðrena þe þaf ðing fore sýnd 7e freode on ecum freote on ecnýsse. A c-c H l.

Mr. *Bentham* has observed, p. 73, that the Latin Charter of King *Eadgar* (vide Appendix, No. 1.) was also written and published in *Saxon*, and he has subjoined a line of it, printed in that character. The Editor has the pleasure of adding the whole of that curious Record (in the same types), to this valuable work, from a copy made by Mr. *Bentham* in 1776. The original being then in the possession of Doctor *Mason*, S. T. P. of *Trinity College, Cambridge*. For the accompanying English Translation, and other friendly services, the Proprietors of this work take the opportunity of acknowledging their obligations to *Luke Hansard, Esq.* Printer of the Journals, &c. of the Hon. House of Commons.

OVIN'S CROSS.

AN Account of this curious Relique of Antiquity, and of *Ovin* himself, will be found p. 50, vol. I. of this work. Where Mr. *Bentham* announces his intention of placing it some where in the Church. Since that part of the book was printed, it has been deposited, under an arch, at the west end of the north aisle of the nave, and the annexed Representation of it, cut in wood (by that ingenious Artist, Mr. *Berryman*), is a very faithful one.



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PRINTED BY STEVENSON, MATCHETT, AND STEVENSON, NORWICH.

TO THE BINDER.

At page 290 is a Catalogue of the Prints, and in the following page, are directions for placing those which were in the former edition of this Book, according to Mr. Bentham's mode. It is now thought adviseable, especially when the Work is bound in one volume, to place them as follow :

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ERRATA.

In the Life of Mr. Bentham, p. 2. l. 32, for *minori* read *minor*.

p. 12, note, for Miller's read *Millers's*.

In the History, p. 227, l. 24, for foundations read *foundation*.

In the Addenda, p. 8, notes, for Miller's read *Millers's*.

p. 10, l. 8, for form read *forms*.

p. 17, l. 22, after YORKE read 1795, and dele 1795 after *Bentham*.

p. 21, l. 19, for 1801 read 1802.

OVIN'S CROSS.

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TO THE BINDER.

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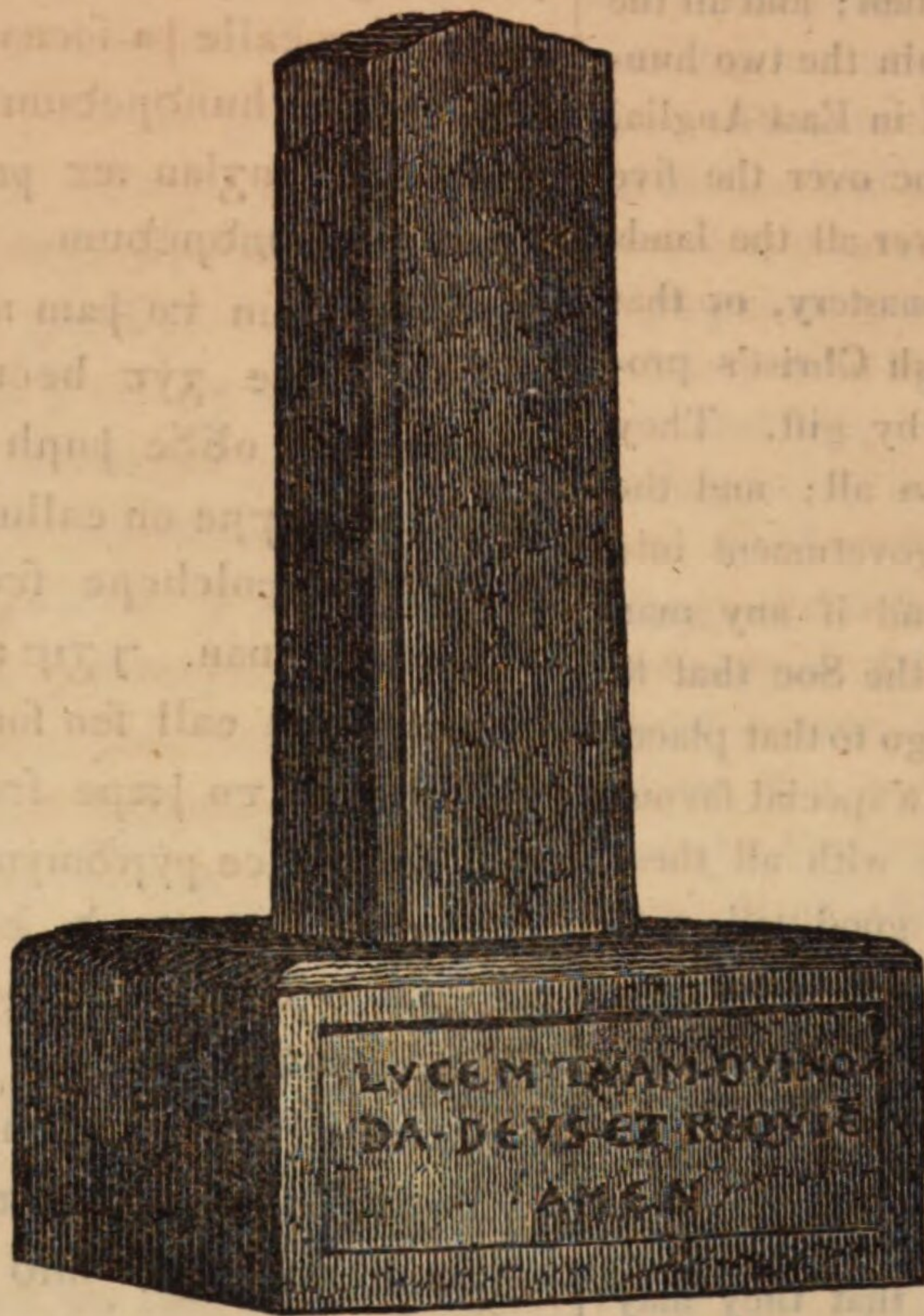
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Bentham, James

The history and antiquities of the conventual & cathedral Church of Ely
from the foundation of the Monastery A. D. 673 to the year 1771

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